THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday.

# THE MORNING STAR
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ONE SECTION

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## BRITISH CHANCELLOR SPRINGS A SURPRISE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

### David Lloyd-George Makes Public Some Figures as to Munitions and Men.

### FIGHTING IN THE WEST

### Russian Advance in the Carpathians Appears to Have Reached Full Stop.

### Operations Against Dardanelles Being Renewed.

London, April 21.—The British expeditionary force in France, which at the beginning of the war consisted of six divisions, has been increased to more than 36, or roughly speaking, 750,000 men, according to a statement by DavidLloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons today.

The chancellor added that the place of every man who had fallen in battle had been filled and that the army was adequately equipped. But he reiterated the need for munitions, declaring that during the battle of Neuve Chapelle more ammunition was used than in the whole of the South African war, which lasted nearly three years.

The interesting information also was given that the output of the munition factories had been increased more than 19 fold since the outbreak of the war, but the call was still for more, and as Mr. Lloyd-George continues to hold the opinion that consumption of liquor is interfering with the work, he promised legislation to deal with this matter. The figures made public by the chancellor as to the size of the British army in France and the expenditure of ammunition has caused great surprise in England where the opinion has been general that about half that number of men has reached the front, especially as there has been no sign of any decrease in the number of khaki-clad men training in this country.

**New Men Under Fire.**

It is likely that many of the new men already have been under fire as the Germans are making repeated attempts to re-capture Hill No. 60 near Ypres, which the British took Sunday, and have, according to Field Marshal French's report, been repulsed with great loss.

"There has been activity at many other points in the West and Berlin, which is more communicative than Paris, says that the Germans have made progress in the forest of LePretre, near St. Mihiel, and reports that repulse of French attacks in other sections from Champagne to Alsace.

"The Russian advance in the Carpathians apparently has come to a full stop, for reports from that region speak only of attempted attacks which were repulsed, both in the mountains and in the direction of Stry. The Austro-Germans have made an outflanking effort to support this latter movement. It is stated from neutral sources that the Austrians have virtually evacuated Bukowina.

Berlin supplies details heretofore lacking, of a British reverse in German East Africa in January, when a British force was defeated near Jassini and lost heavily in men and ammunition. The other colonial wars are reported to be going well for the Allies, progress being steadily maintained in Kamerun and German Southwest Africa.

The British also have had to deal with a raid against Indian territory on the northern border of the Peshawur valley, undertaken by 4,000 men in command of a Vanitical Mullah. After a few hours fighting in which the British suffered 70 casualties, the raiders were dispersed.

In Mesopotamia the British are pursuing the defeated Turks and have occupied Nakhilah, from which place the Turks fled last week. The Turks also are being attacked from the Black Sea, the Russian fleet again having been out and destroyed ten Turkish supply vessels and bombarded Arkahava.

From every side comes news of the activity of the air fleets which have bombarded towns and military stations between the lines of the armies while the British claim to have damaged the German airship harbor at Ghent.

**NEW BOMB IN USE.**

**Berlin Statement Says French Use One That Makes Men Vomit.**

Berlin, April 21, via London.—German headquarters today gove out this report:

"On the Western arena, a battery observed not far from the cathedral of Rheims was taken under our fire.

"In the Argonne the French employed a bomb, the effect of which was to cause men to vomit.

"An attack of the enemy to the north of Four de Paris resulted in failure.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle an attack extending over a large front was repulsed at Flirey yesterday with heavy losses to the French. In the wood of LePretre we gained further ground.

"In the Vosges the enemy unsuccessfully attacked our positions to the northwest and southwest of Matneral and at Sondernach. Here the French suffered serious losses.

"Early yesterday morning an aviator of the enemy dropped bombs on the town of Loerrach, in Baden, damaging a silk factory belonging to a Swiss as well as two other houses and injuring several civilians.

"In the eastern arena there has been no change in the situation.

"In reply to the dropping of bombs by Russians on Insterberg and Gum-

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## DR. EDWARD K. GRAHAM 10TH MAN TO HEAD OLDEST STATE UNIVERSITY IN THE COUNTRY

### Ninety-Eight Institutions and Learned Societies Were Represented.

### AT HIS INAUGURATION

### Many Educators, Scientists and Alumni Present From Many States.

Chapel Hill, N. C., April 21.—Dr. Edward Kidder Graham today was inaugurated President of the University of North Carolina. He is the tenth man to be at the head of the oldest state supported university in the United States. Governor Craig presided over the exercises and Chief Justice Clark administered the oath of office. The retiring president, Dr. Francis Preston Venable, presented Dr. Graham. A large number of educators, scientists and alumni attended.

The exercises, which were held in Memorial hall, were simple. Shortly after 10:30 o'clock the academic procession formed and proceeded to Memorial hall, where at 11 o'clock the exercises began. Bishop Edward Rondthaler, of Winston-Salem, offered the invocation.

Addresses were delivered by Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Edwin Anderson Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, and Dr. John H. Finley, commissioner of education of the State of New York.

Then followed the presentation of the president, the administration of the oath of office, the induction into office of Governor Craig and the president's inaugural address. Greetings to the university were extended by Dr. George H. Denny, president of the University of Alabama, on the part of the state universities, and Dr. William J. Martin, president of Davidson College, on the part of the colleges of the State.

Later a luncheon in the University dining hall was given and a reception tonight ended the inaugural exercises.

In the academic procession were delegates from 98 institutions and learned societies, the Governor of North Carolina, members of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, State officers, members of the board of the trustees, members of the General Assembly, hundreds of visitors and alumni and the student body.

President Graham is 38 years old. He was born in Charlotte, the son of Archibald and Eliza Owen (Barry) Graham. He graduated from the university in 1898 with the degree of bachelor of philosophy. Mr. Graham spent one year as teacher in the Charlotte graded schools and two years pursuing graduate studies in Columbia university.

**Dr. Graham's Address**

In his inaugural address Dr. Graham declared the life of the University of North Carolina began with the life of the nation itself; and the period since its reopening in 1875 to the great period of material unbuilding of the North and West. The next great expansion wil l be in the South, where will be made once more the experiment of translating prosperity in terms of a great civilization. It is to leadership in this that state universities are called.

State universities originated in the South, but they failed to develop there as democratic institutions because the section was aristocratic. They came into full strength in the West.

The state university is more than an aggregate, however, of institutions that express the culture ideals of culture as learning, culture as research and as vocation; as a university "it is a living unity, an organism at the heart of the living democratic state, interesting its life, not by parts, nor a summary of parts, but wholly fusing them all into a new culture center, giving birth to a new humanism". The evolution of the state university and of the democratic state have been parallel as they move into the twentieth century from this new center of reality. Each has sought to make of its compartmental life an organism of constructive co-operation. From this new center they are already sending forth new and confident premonitions of fuller and more abundant life under equal opportunity to all of the powers of all men infinitely to expand.

The Southern state university is at the vital center of the State's formative material prosperity in industry and agriculture, not only seeking to assist in solving their practical problems, but through showing their larger and deeper relations to make of them liberal vocations—not to save a man from business, but through it; to make of the cropper, a farmer, and of the farmer, man-on-the-farm.

As the organic instrument for realizing the highest aspirations of the living state one inevitable quality the state university must have: it must be alive! consitively and robustly alive in every vital part of it to the time and needs and place of the people it serves. Not that it would not illustrate in its life the traditions that have made its past nobly useful and beautiful, and seek guidance is the experience of the great of its kind; but that the need of every institution is to assert its original genius that it alone has and can have and that alone gives it value in the world.

**President Alderman's Speech.**

President Alderman, of the University of Virginia, took as his theme democracy, especially in its relation to education; and education, in its relation to democracy. He thus defined democracy, after tracing briefly its progress in the nineteenth century: "Conceived of as a ruling spirit in the heart of an individual, democracy means, according to the American point of view, faith in the ultimate rectitude of public impulse and the ulti-

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. Edward Kidder Graham.

## MANY LIVES LOST WHEN WALLS FALL

### Two Stores Wrecked Under Debris at Birmingham.

### FEW BODIES RECOVERED

**Falling Wall of Five Story Building Destroyed by Fire Last December Buries Scores of People Who Were in Stores.**

Birmingham, Ala., April 21.—More than a dozen persons were believed to have lost their lives and a score were known to have been injured in the wrecking of two stores here late today by the falling of a five story wall of the Steel-Smith building, on Second avenue.

Late tonight the bodies of A. E. McLeod, manager of the wrecked Atlantic and Pacific Tea Store and three unidentified bodies had been recovered from the debris. Many other are known to be buried in the ruins, but there seemed little prospect of reaching them tonight despite the feverish efforts of large forces of workmen.

Among the known missing are J. H. Whitlock, traveling auditor of the Tea Company and Mr. Harding and J. E. Ray, employes of the same company, and Misses Malia Eddinger, Madeline Dedman and Ruth Johnson and Irving Melbrant, employes of the wrecked Hann shoe store.

The Steel-Smith building was burned last December and the single wall had been standing since that time. It fell during a heavy rain and wind storm. The store buildings—three-story structures—were crushed and employes and shoppers were caught in the wreck.

**PROTEST AGAINST HUERTA VISITING UNITED STATES.**

**Former Officers of Mexican Federal Army File Protests to Consul.**

Washington, April 21.—A dispatch to the Villa agency from Aguas Calientes tonight said that officers of Villa's army, formerly in the Mexican Federal service, appeared before the American consul there today and protested against the stay of former Provisional President Victoriano Huerta in the United States.

The agency made public the message as follows:

"All the generals and officers of the ex-Federal army who were not implicated in the uprising of February 18, 1913, (when Madero was deposed), appeared before the American Consul in this city today and protested against the stay of Victoriano Huerta, the assassin, in the United States.

"The consul endeavored to convince them that there was no disrespect to the people of Mexico on the part of the United States in permitting Huerta to remain in its territory and after some conversation in which the ex-Federal generals stated their reasons in support of the protest they asserted that the United States must be convinced of the guilt of Huerta since it had never recognized him. They declared that tomorrow they would present their formal protest in writing."

Release of Leon C. Worcester, an American imprisoned by Villa authorities at Chihuahua, was announced today by the State Department. Worcester is charged with a civil offense in connection with a mining deal.

General Funston reported to the War Department today the firing on a United States aeroplane at Brownsville yesterday by Carranza troopers and added that the machine had not been beyond the border. A full apology was made by the Carranza consul at Brownsville who assured Colonel Blocksom there would be no recurrence of the firing.

The aeroplane made another flight today.

The Carranza agency here announced tonight it had received dispatches from Vera Cruz stating General Obregon had reported he had occupied Irapuato and that "Villa continued to flee North."

## ROOSEVELT CONCLUDES TESTIMONY: DECLARES CRITICISM IS JUSTIFIED

### For Five Hours, Former President Reviewed the Inside Workings of Machine.

### CROSS-EXAMINED TODAY

### Colonel Will Submit to Questioning by Ivins, Counsel for Barnes.

### Explained the Connection Between Two Bosses.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 11.—Theodore Roosevelt spent five hours on the witness stand in the Supreme Court here today, telling what he said he believed was the inside history of machine politics and boss rule in New York State. By so doing the former President hoped to convey to the jury, trying the suit William Barnes brought against him for alleged libel, the impression that he was justified in criticising Mr. Barnes.

Col. Roosevelt swore he had been reliably informed that the "Murphy Democrats" and the "Barnes Republicans," the latter under the leadership of Mr. Barnes, united on more than one occasion to defeat the plans of independent men of both parties in the state legislature. And Mr. Barnes told William Loeb, Jr., the witness emphatically declared, that he had an ironclad agreement with Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall to allow Murphy a free hand to select a United States senator. Mr. Loeb was private secretary to Col. Roosevelt when he was President and later was collector of the port of New York.

**Platt the "Easy Boss."**

The witness told in detail of his dealings with the late Senator Platt, the man he had described as the "easy boss." Platt, the colonel ascertained, attempted to dictate the man he, as Governor of the state of New York, should appoint to be superintendent of public words. But, said Colonel Roosevelt, when he told Mr. Barnes of the conversation he added that he did not intend any man should say who he should appoint to office. Mr. Barnes, however, sided with Mr. Platt, the witness swore.

The colonel related the information former Governor Sulzer and his investigator, John A. Hennessy, gave him regarding alleged corruption in certain state departments. And, as a conclusion he denied that he held any malice toward Mr. Barnes and added that he considered he was championing the cause of good government against bi-partisan boss rule, when he caused the publication of the offending statement.

Tomorrow Col. Roosevelt will submit to cross examination at the hands of William M. Ivins, chief of the Barnes counsel.

During his stay on the stand today the colonel seemed to be even more at his ease than he was yesterday.

**Argued With Attorneys.**

He argued with Mr. Barnes' attorneys who constantly interrupted him with objections. He pounded on the judge's bench with his fist. He brought the palms of his hands together with resounding slaps.

One instant the expression on his face was solemn and then the next it was jovial. Once he smilingly engaged in a discussion with Judge Andrews, presiding.

And while the opposing lawyers themselves were engaged in arguing legal points with Justice Andrews, the colonel, patient and calm, toyed with the massive gold watch chain stretched across his chest and drummed with the tips of his fingers on the bench beside him. When the arguments were over he invariably would turn to Justice Andrews, smile broadly and after addressing him as "judge", ask whether he might proceed.

Mr. Barnes paid particular attention to his opponent during this session of court. Several times during the day he left his seat and walked to the other end of the table to whisper to Mr. Ivins. Usually these whispered conferences resulted in the attorney jumping to his feet and offering an objection. Mr. Ivins fought all day to keep the colonel from getting into the records things counsel for the plaintiff apparently wanted to keep out. With but a few exceptions, however, the court ruled in a manner which permitted the colonel to tell the better part of the story he was trying to relate.

**Roosevelt Back on Stand.**

When the examination of Colonel Roosevelt was resumed Mr. Bowers questioned the witness, who said:

"I had conversations with Mr. Barnes regarding the gubernatorial election in 1908. Those took place in Washington and possibly in Oyster Bay, too."

"What were the conversations?"

Mr. Ivins for Mr. Barnes objected but was overruled.

"The conversations I had were in regard to Mr. Barnes' domination of the party. Now, Judge they were continued conversations. I talked over a letter I wrote in 1900 to Senator Platt. I repeatedly referred to the domination of the party by Senator Platt and Mr. Barnes. I discussed the righteousness of 'boss' rule. I told Mr. Barnes that prior to my becoming Governor Mr. Platt had asked me to come to see him in New York. It was between the time I was elected and the time I assumed office.

"I expressed surprise that committees were being appointed when the speaker of the assembly had not been chosen. I also told Mr. Barnes Mr. Platt told me no speaker would be chosen until a man who was satisfac-

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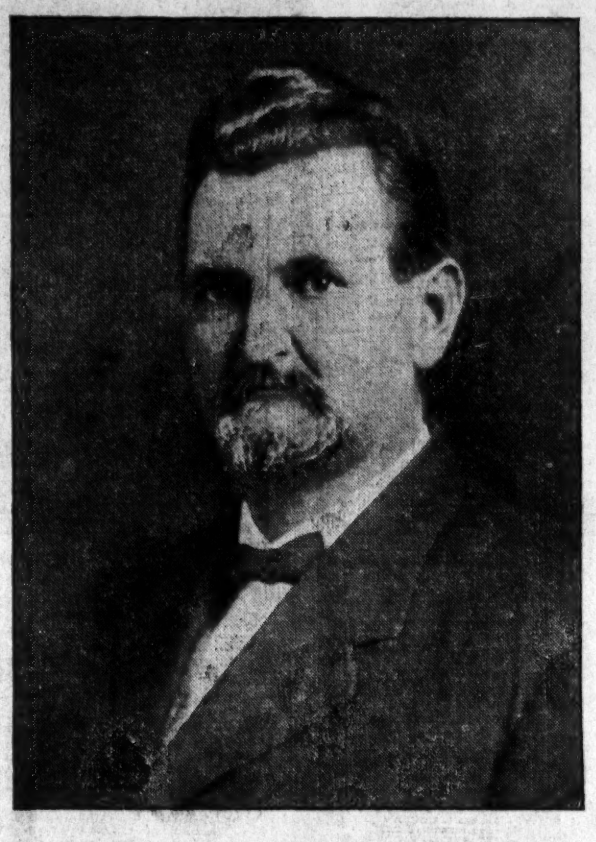
## DR. J. M. FAISON DEAD; REPORTS OF CAUSE VARY



## EX-CONGRESSMAN J. M. FAISON IS FOUND DEAD IN HIS HOME

### Element of Mystery Attaches to Death of Beloved Duplin County Physician.

### SHOT HIMSELF, REPORT

### That Dr. Faison "Died Suddenly" is Only Statement Made by the Family.

Faison, N. C., April 21.—Dr. John M. Faison, former congressman from the Third North Carolina district, was found dead in the bath room of his home here early today. An element of mystery attaches to his death by reason of the fact that members of his family have declined to state the cause, declaring that "all the information we have for publication is that Mr. Faison died suddenly."

Persistent reports here today were that the former congressman shot himself in the head with a shotgun. It was reported here that relatives of Faison in several North Carolina cities had received messages which purported to have been sent by members of the family, stating that Dr. Faison shot himself.

No inquest has been held as yet and no official statement has been made as to the cause of death.

**BODY FOUND BY COOK**

**Had Been Out and Attended Some "Farm" Duties.**

(Special Star Telegram.)

Warsaw, N. C., April 21.—News reached here at an early hour today of the death presumably by suicide of Dr. John M. Faison, ex-congressman from this district. The unfortunate death occurred at the home of the deceased about 8 o'clock this morning. Shortly before 8 o'clock Dr. Faison, who was a very strong man until his health began to decline while in Congress about one year ago, had been out transacting some business connected with his farm and had talked to a Mr. Bland concerning some fertilizer. He then went into the house and, entering a small room adjoining his bedroom, took his life evidently by placing the muzzle of a shotgun into his mouth and setting off the charge with his foot, it is supposed.

The face was not disfigured but the whole back of the head was blown away by the charge. No one seems to have heard the noise of the explosion and his death, which was instant, was discovered by the cook who entered his room to summon him to breakfast. Mrs. Faison was away at the time attending commencement exercises at Wallace, N. C., where a daughter teaches in the graded school.

Dr. Faison was about 55 years old and since early manhood has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Faison, his home town. He was of a prominent family and had held several positions of trust in his county, including county commissioner for a number of years. He was a man much esteemed and admired by a host of friends in this section.

In 1910 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket and elected to Congress from the Third North Carolina district, which position he held until his health having failed last year he refused to make efforts for renomina-

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## FOREST FIRES SWEEPING BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS

### Much Damage Reported Being Done—Thousands Fight

**Summer Hotel and Many Smaller Buildings Have Been Destroyed—Twelve Men Seriously Hurt Fighting the Flames — No Check.**

Richmond, Va., April 21. — Forest fires which had been raging for several days on the western slopes of the Blue Ridge mountains in the southern portion of Clark county and on the eastern side of the Shenandoah river, broke out afresh this morning and tonight thousands of men are desperately fighting the flames.

Several residences and a large summer hotel were burned today in the vicinity of Ashby's Gap and scores of other buildings are said to be threatened. In New Kent county forest fires have been raging since Monday, many people have been driven from their homes and millions of feet of standing timber have been destroyed. Tonight the flames are being driven forward by a stiff wind.

**MUCH DAMAGE DONE.**

**Twelve Men Badly Hurt Fighting the Flames at Carlisle, Pa.**

Carlisle, Pa., April 21. — Damage approximating $125,000 has been caused by mountain fires in Cumberland county. Late tonight the flames menaced the villages of Pine Grove, Hunters' Run and Mount Holly. The entire state forest reserve of 20,000 acres near Pine Grove has been burned over. A big ice house and 20 cottages at Laurel have been destroyed.

Twelve men have been seriously hurt fighting the fires.

**APPEAL FOR AID.**

**Governor of Pennsylvania May Send National Guard.**

Harrisburg, Pa., April 21. — Governor Brunbaugh was called upon tonight by the Wild Life League of Pennsylvania to take emergency action to extinguish fires raging in the forests of the state. A statement sent to him said young timber, nests of birds and much game are being burned.

The league suggests that the state police be called to aid the fire fighters and, if necessary, the National Guard.

**DESPERATE COUNTER ATTACKS.**

**Germans Attempt to Retake Hill No. 60 From the British Troops.**

London, April 21.—The British war office tonight gave out an official statement dealing with the military operations in the vicinity of Ypres, Belgium, where British troops recently captured Hill No. 60 from the Germans. The statement said:

"Violent and continual counter-attacks still are being made on Hill No. 60. Yesterday afternoon the enemy's activity was renewed and between 6 and 9 o'clock two heavy attacks made by infantry were repulsed with great loss to the enemy. The hill was heavily shelled all night and several further attacks were repulsed.

"A bold and successful attack was made on the enemy's airship harbor and shed at Ghent. The extent of the damage must have been considerable."

## VON BERNSTORFF GETS REPLY TO MEMORANDUM TO STATE DEPARTMENT

### American Note Dated at State Department, But Finally Penned by Wilson.

### AS TO U. S. NEUTRALITY

### Language of German Ambassador Susceptible of Being Wrongly Construed.

### As Impugning the Good Faith of United States.

Washington, April 21.—The United States replied today to a recent memorandum in which Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, declared that "if the American people desire to observe true neutrality they will find means to stop the exclusive exportation of arms to one side, or at least to use this export trade as a means to uphold the legitimate trade with Germany, especially the trade in foodstuffs."

The American note signed by Secretary Bryan was dated at the State Department, but finally was penned by President Wilson himself. In pointing out that the language used by Count Von Bernstorff "is susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States in the performance of its duties as a neutral," the note takes it "for granted that no such implication was intended," and suggests that evidently the German ambassador "is laboring under certain false impressions."

**Not Subject for Debate.**

It then declares that while the relations of the United States with any one of the belligerents "cannot wisely be made a subject of discussion with a third government," such correspondence between the United States and the Allies as has been published shows "the steadfast refusal" of the American government "to acknowledge the right of any belligerent to alter the accepted rules of war at sea in so far as they affect the rights and interests of neutrals."

The attitude of the United States on the question of exportations of arms is re-stated—namely that to place any embargo on arms during the progress of a war would be "a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States."

The note refers to the spirit of friendship which the United States desires always to manifest toward Germany and its people and concludes with the declaration that the neutrality of the United States "is founded upon the firm basis of conscience and good will."

The communication was delivered by messenger to Count Von Bernstorff late today and by arrangement with the German embassy the State Department made it public tonight.

**Text of American Note.**

The text of the note follows:

"Excellency:—

"I have given thoughtful consideration to Your Excellency's note of the 4th of April, 1915, enclosing a memorandum of the same date, in which Your Excellency discusses the action of this government with regard to trade between the United States and Germany, and the attitude of this government with regard to the exportation of arms from the United States to the nations now at war with Germany.

"I must admit that I am somewhat at a loss how to interprit Your Excellency's treatment of these matters. There are many circumstances connected with these important subjects to which I would have expected Your Excellency to advert, but of which you make no mention, and there are other circumstances to which you do refer which I would have supposed to be hardly appropriate for discussion between the government of the United States and the government of Germany.

"I shall take the liberty, therefore, of regarding Your Excellency's references to the course pursued by the government of the United States with regard to interferences with trade from this country such as the government of Great Britain have attempted as intended merely to illustrate more fully the situation to which you desire to call our attention and not as an invitation to discuss that course. Your Excellency's long experience in international affairs will have suggested to you that the relations of the two governments with one another cannot wisely be made a subject of discussion with a third government, which cannot be fully informed as to the facts and which cannot be fully cognizant of the reasons for the course pursued. I believe, however, that I am justified in assuming that what you desire to call forth is a frank statement of the position of this government in regard to its obligations as a neutral power. The general attitude and course of policy of this government, in the maintenance of its neutrality I am particularly anxious that Your Excellency should see in their true light.

**Repeats America's Position.**

"I had hoped that this government's position in these respects had been made abundantly clear, but I am, of course, perfectly willing to state it again. This seems to me the more necessary and desirable because, I regret to say the language which Your Excellency employs in your memorandum is susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States in the performance of its duties as a neutral. I take it for granted that no such implication was intended, but it is so evident that Your Excellency is laboring under certain false impressions that I cannot be too explicit in setting forth the facts as

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# LLOYD-GEORGE ON EQUIPMENT OF ARMY

## British Chancellor Addresses the House of Commons.

## THE FORCE IN FRANCE

**Army of England Now More Than Six Times the Size Originally Expected to Make it—Munitions Being Made.**

London, April 21.—Speaking in the house of commons this afternoon on the manner in which the government is dealing with the question of war equipment, Chancellor Lloyd-George announced that while Great Britain had started in the war on the assumption that the expeditionary forces would consist of six divisions, the country now had more than six times that number of men in France.

These divisions the chancellor said, were adequately supplied, and every man who had dropped had been replaced. It was one of the most magnificent pieces of organization ever performed and nothing like it, he said, had ever been done before by any country.

Stating that as much ammunition had been expended in the battle of Neuve Chapelle as during the Boer war, Mr. George said the character of the ammunition had to be changed in the middle of the war, and to secure supplies, substitute contracts were given to between 2,500 and 3,000 firms. When it was found they could not keep up the supplies, the government took steps to take over all works suitable for the manufacture of munitions. As a result there had been a great increase in the output.

**Increase in Munitions.**

If they took the figure 20, the chancellor said, as the amount of artillery ammunition manufactured in September, in October it was 90, in November 90, in December 156, in January 186, in February 256 and in March 388.

Mr. Lloyd George said Great Britain also was supplying her Allies with munitions and that in spite of that there still was a large reserve.

The chancellor adhered to his statement that a small minority of workmen could through drink throw the whole work out of gear. He promised that when the government measure was introduced, dealing with the matter it would be found that it had not been approached from the point of view of persons who wanted to advance any particular idea or notion, but from the point of view of persons who had one object in mind—an increase in munitions.

An attempt was made in the house of commons today to satisfy the keen public interest regarding the official figures of Great Britain's land forces, and the result of recruiting, but it met with a definite refusal from the war office.

Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war, said the governmnet had no intention of disclosing the strength of the British army in the field or in training as it considered such a disclosure would be detrimental to the public interest.

A division of the Britisharmy contains 15,000 men. Thirty-six divisions would give a total of 540,000 men.

# VON BERNSTORFF GETS MEMORANDUM'S REPLY TO STATE DEPARTMENT

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they are, when fully reviewed and comprehended.

"In the first place, this government has at no time and in no manner yielded any one of its rights as a neutral to any one of the present belligerents. It has acknowledged as a matter of course, the right of visit and search and the right to apply the rules of contraband of war to articles of commerce. It has, indeed, insisted upon the use of visit and search as an absolutely necessary safeguard against mistaking neutral vessels for vessels owned by an enemy and against mistaking cargoes for, illegal. It has admitted also the right of blockade if actually exercised and effectively maintained. These are merely the well known limitations which war places upon neutral commerce on the high seas. But nothing beyond these has it conceded. I call Your Excellency's attention to this notwithstanding it is already known to all the world as a consequence of the publication of our correspondence in regard to these matters with several of the belligerent nations because I cannot assume that you have official cognizance of it.

**Advances Turned Down.**

"In the second place this government attempted to secure from the German and British governments mutual concessions with regard to the measures those governments respectively adopted for the interruption of trade on the high seas. This it did, not of right, but merely as exercising the privileges of a sincere friend of both parties and as indicating its impartial good will. The attempt was unsuccessful, but I regret that Your Excellency did not deem it worthy of mention in modification of the impressions you expressed. We had hoped that this act on our part had shown our spirit in these times of distressing war as our diplomatic correspondence had shown our steadfast refusal to acknowledge the right of any belligerent to alter the accepted rules of war at sea in so far as they affect the rights and interests of neutrals.

**Regrets View Taken.**

"In the third place, I note with since regret that, in discussing the sale and exportation of arms by citizens of the United States to the enemies of Germany, Your Excellency seems to be under the impression that it was within the choice of the government of the United States, notwithstanding its professed neutrality and its diligent efforts to maintain it in other particulars to prohibit this trade, and that its failure to do so manifested an unfair attitude towards Germany. This government holds, as I believe Your Excellency is aware and as it is constrained to hold in view of the present indisputable doctrines of accepted international law, that any change in its laws of neutrality during the progress of a war which would affect unequally the relations of the United States with the nations at war would be an unjustifiable departure from the principle of strict neutrality by which it has consistently sought to direct its actions, and I respectfully submit that none of the circumstances urged in Your Excellency's memorandum alters the principle involved. The placing of an embargo on the trade in arms at the present time would constitute such a change and be a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States. It will, I feel assured, be clear to Your Excellency that, holding this view and considering itself in honor bound by it, it is out of the question for this government to consider such a course.

**In Spirit of Friendliness.**

"I hope that Your Excellency will realize the spirit in which I am drafting this reply. The friendship between the people of the United States and the people of Germany is so warm and of such long standing, the ties which bind them to one another inamity are so many and so strong, that this government feels under a special compulsion to speak with perfect frankness when any occasion arises which seems likely to create any misunderstandings, however slight or temporary between those who represent the governments of the two countries. It will be a metter of gratification to me if I have removed from Your Excellency's mind any misapprehension you may have been under regarding either the policy or the spirit and purposes of the government of the United States. Its neutrality is founded upon the firm basis of conscience and good will.

"Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) "W. J. BRYAN."

At the German embassy no comment was made on the note further than a statement that it had been transmitted to the foreign office at Berlin and that as it was a reply from the American government to a communication from the German government, the embassy was without authority to say anything until instructed to do so

# SOCAILISTS MAKE EFFORT FOR PEACE

## Those in Germany the Most Active in New Move

## GET OTHERS IN TOUCH

**Would Not Allow Alsace and Lorraine to Belong Either to France of Germany and Would Internationalize Dardanelles.**

The Hague, April 21, via London—German Socialists are making an earnest effort to seek for a basis on which the cessation of the war can be brought about. Dr. Breitscheidt, a prominent member of the German Socialist party, is in Holland consulting Dutch Socialist leaders with a view to getting into communication with the British and through them with French Socialists in an endeavor to bring pressure to bear on the various governments.

It is declared the German Socialists are virtually unanimous in favor of peace and against any annexation of territory. It is said, that although German Socialist newspapers are not permitted to accept skepticism regarding the results of the war, at a meeting where only members of the party were admitted, free discussions in favor of peace took place.

**The Plan Suggested.**

The general view of the Socialists, it is said, is that Alsace and Lorraine should belong neither to France nor Germany but should be autonomous. The argument is that if France re-captures the provinces a rankling for vengeance would be held by a large part of the population, which, it is asserted, does not desire to be governed by the French and that therefore the situation would be as bad as ever.

It is reported that the great East Prussian land owners are trying to treat for peace with Russia owing to fears that their property will suffer, but the Socialists are said to have expressed the opinion that the prospects of a durable peace are more likely through an arrangement of terms by Germany with France and England and by evacuating Belgium.

With reference to the Dardanelles, it is declared that the German Socialists believe it will not be feasible to internationalize or neutralize the straits until a United States of Europe has been formed. They assert that the futility of neutrality already has been shown.

The German Socialists assert that it would be impossible to starve Germany but express the belief that the war cannot continue much longer in view of the disastrous effect on the economic conditions of all the countries engaged.

# BRITISH CHANCELLOR SPRINGS A SURPRISE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

(Continued from Page One.)

binnen, both open towns situated outside the zone of operations, we dropped 150 bombs yesterday on the railroad junction at Bialystok."

**FRENCH NIGHT REPORT.**

**Statement Given Out at Paris Says Advances Made Along Front.**

Paris, via London, April 21.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"In Belgium an attack was made against the trench won by the British on Hill No. 60 near Zwartelene but was repulsed. The losses of the enemy at this point since April 17th are from 3,000 to 4,000 men.

"In Champagne near Ville-Sur-Tourbe, the Germans attempted to attack; our artillery prevented them from leaving their lines.

"In the Argonne, near Bagatelle, a purely local, but very energetic attack was stopped short by our fire.

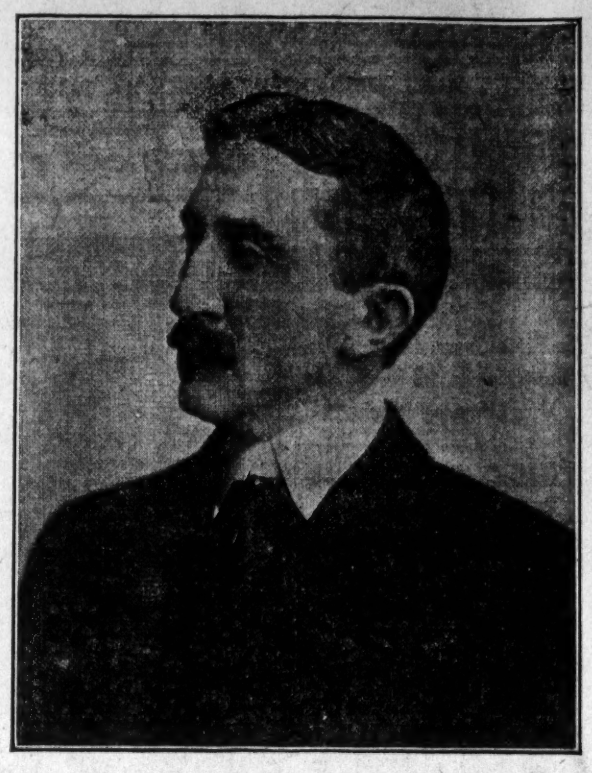
"Between the Meuse and the Moselle we repulsed German attacks of varying importance, some of them being merely reconnaissances—one at the Boys-Le-Pretre. We attacked to the north of Flirey and captured another German trench. We established ourselves there and connected it with those which we had previously taken.

"Our gain of the last few days thus extends over a continuous front of more than 200 meters—about half a mile. The enemy left more than 300 dead on the ground.

"In Lorraine there has been an artillery duel. In Alsace we easily repulsed to the east of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf an attack for which preparations had been made by violent artillery fire.

"Our aeroplanes have bombarded in the Woevre the headquarters of General Von Strantz and a number of convoys in the Grand Duchy of Baden as well as an electric power plant at Lorrach."

# DR. EDWIN A ALDERMAN HAD PROMINENT PART IN INAUGURATION OF DR. GRAHAM



President Alderman, of the University of Virginia, formerly president of the University of North Carolina, delivered an address yesterday at Chapel Hill on the occasion of the inauguration of Dr. Edward K. Graham as president. Dr. Alderman has long been recognized as one of the leading educators of the South, having served as president of Tulane University in Louisiana in addition to his service at the head of the University of North Carolina prior to his inauguration as president of the University of Virginia ten years ago. Dr. Alderman is well known to many in Wilmington, being a brother of Mrs. Green, wife of Postmaster H. McL. Green.

# DR. EDWARD K. GRAHAM TENTH TO HEAD THE OLDEST UNIVERSITY

(Continued From Page One)

mate wisdom of trained intelligence. As a political system, it is that state in which men have an opportunity to earn freedom through mastery of themselves and likewise a right to govern themselves and others through the exercise of reason, intelligence and sympathy."

Dr. Alderman continued: "If such, then, be the nature of modern democracy, it is very clear that the one thing it cannot do without is the school, and the one thing the school, high or low, cannot do without is a clear notion of how it can train all men not only to perform the duties of free citizenship but can give all men an opportunity to obtain a full share of the fullness of life. * * * In theory this whole undertaking is one daring, unified, correlated process, and at its summit stands the University, in a peculiarly organic sense, the State University, existing both as the symbol and the servant of the spiritual insights and practical needs of its epoch." Dr. Alderman sees in the growth of education a corresponding growth in the spirit of Democracy. "Life or death to American democracy depends upon whether its scheme of education shall be strong, and catholic enough to reach not alone the youth to be educated, but all the forces which surround him and which educate him—companions, family, and community."

**President Lowell's Speech.**

President Lowell, of Harvard, discussed culture in its many aspects. He showed clearly that the word culture no longer denotes a definite body of knowledge, which all must acquire, nor can it be said that any subject does not contribute something to a liberal education. The very term is almost impossible to define. "Culture is like what the ancient Hebrews called wisdom in that it has no fixed habitation, but is all-pervading and impenetrable in its essence. Everyone who has experienced it knows something of it; no one knows it all; to no two people does it fear exactly the same aspect; and yet to all who have in it any share it appears real, substantial, and of measureless worth." President Lowell proceeds to define culture as follows: "Culture does not mean then, the possession of a body of knowledge common to all educated men, for there is no such thing today. It denotes rather an attitude of mind than a specific amount of information. It implies enjoyment of things the world has agreed are beautiful; interest in the knowledge that mankind has found valuable; comprehension of the principles that the race has accepted as true. All this involves a desire to know coupled with a capacity to acquire and appreciate."

President Lowell further declares that culture cannot be attained without long-continued toil, yet there are many different paths leading to the goal. It is therefore the duty of the college "to guide students through the most certain and quickest roads to the end they may seek." Again he says: "This address deals not so much with culture, as with the basis for culture that can be laid in a college or university, for culture, like all education, must continue through life. * * * So far as culture is concerned, our problem is to develop in harmony with our own institutions a type of education that will cause young people to enjoy the things the world has agreed are beautiful, to be interested in the knowledge mankind has found valuable, and to comprehend the principles the race has accepted as true. This is culture, and to impart it is a function of the American colleges."

**Biographical Sketch.**

Edward Kidder Graham, son of Archibald and Eliza Owen (Barry) Graham, was born in Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, N. C., October 11, 1876. Prepared for college in the city schools of Charlotte, he entered the University of North Carolina in 1894 and graduated with the degree of bachelor of philosophy in 1898. With the exception of one year spent as teacher in the public schools of Charlotte and two years as a student in the graduate school of Columbia University, where he received the degree of M. A. in 1902, he has been steadily connected with the University of North Carolina for 16 years. From 1899 to 1900 he served the University as librarian; from 1900 to 1904 as instructor in English; from 1904 to 1908 as professor of English; from 1908 to 1912 as dean; and from 1913 to 1914 as acting president.

As teacher he has won conspicuous success by reason of the rare magnetism of his personality and his equally rare ability to understand and appreciate sympathetically the mental attitude of his pupils. Alike in the class room and on the campus, he has dealt frankly with all problems of student activities and student self-government and always with the complete confidence and hearty co-operation of the student body.

In the councils of the University as dean and as acting president, he has been quick to recognize whatever has tended to upbuild the institution and keep it sound at heart. He has realized that soundness of scholarship is vital to any genuine development within, and that if the University is to fill its real mission in the State and South it must go direct to the people in helpful service.

Primarily a teacher and leader of educational forces, President Graham has frequently contributed to the current publications of the day and has found time to suggest means whereby the economic and social life of the State would profit. Probably the two most notable contributions in these different fields have been an illuminating article on Culture and Commercialism and the proposal of a community service week which for the first time in the history of a state was set aside by the Governor of North Carolina in the fall of 1914 for the discussion by all North Carolinians of problems which in any way affected the welfare of the State.

President Graham's coming to the presidency of the University with such abilities and conception of his office and at a time when the University is materially equipped for large service, portends for North Carolina a forward advance in all phases of education and an educational leadership and service for the South of great potentiality.

**TRAIN LOADS FROM RALEIGH.**

**Nearly All State Officials and Many Others Go to Chapel Hill.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—A special Southern train leaving here at 7:30 o'clock this morning and hundreds of automobiles carried great numbers of people, State officials, alumni and friends of the institution to Chapel Hill today to attend the ceremonies for the inauguration of Dr. E. K. Graham as president of the University of North Carolina.

Governor Craig and a large party of State officers and their families went on the special train and members of the Supreme Court were among the great number of others who made the trip across country in automobiles. State Treasurer B. R. Lacy is about the only State officer who was in his office today and he was unavoidably prevented from making the trip with the other members of the Council of State.

**ATTACKS ARE DISCONTINUED**

**Austrian Official Report Says That Many Russian Prisoners Taken.**

Vienna, (via London), April 21.—The war office today issued the following official communication:

"The enemy has discontinued his attacks against the most important sectors in front of our positions which protect Ondawa Laborcza and the Ung valley.

"In the wooden mountains between Laborcza and the Ung valley the enemy again attempted, despite heavy losses to break through by advancing against our extreme wings. This caused severe fighting in the upper Czircka valley near Nagypolany which lasted for several nights. The Russians suffered severe losses in killed or wounded. We captured over 3,000 unwounded prisoners.

The Uzsok Pass is still in our possession."

Cairo, Egypt, April 21.—The young Egyptian merchant named Khalil who on April 8 made an unsuccessful attempt in Cairo to assassinate Hussin Camel, the Sultan of Egypt, today was sentenced by a military court to death by hanging.

**BIG NATIONAL ADVERTISERS.**

**They see in the present the psychological moment ofr planning their big publicity campaigns. Take your cue from them!**


To men who have tried all kinds of cigarettes, the *entirely different* taste of FATIMA comes as a pleasing surprise. That any cigarette could be so mild and yet *so satisfying*, is a real discovery.

In preference to any other 15c cigarette, *their satisfying mildness has built that score of*

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
Distinctively Individual
THE TURKISH BLEND Cigarette

The sunlit mill where Valier's Dainty Flour is made, is a huge, big windowed building, away out in the open, far off from all factories; where the air is pure and clean and where sunlight can reach it from all sides.

Valier's Dainty Flour

sometimes costs a trifle more by the sack, but being so fine, it makes more in baking. And then it makes a whiter, lighter, more delicious biscuit—and cake and pastry too. Get a sack of this superfine flour today.

Valier's Romance Self-Rising Flour is Valier's Dainty flour with self-rising ingredients, mixed in accurate proportions. Requires no salt or baking powder. Try it, too.

The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington.

An Opportunity of a Lifetime

We have 7 Cable Ranges and 6 Heaters we are going to sell you at invoice prices plus freight and drayage. If you were in the stove business and bought 10 of each kind you could not get them at a lower price. You can see the bills and freight bills.

The time to buy is when things are cheap, and they are very cheap now.

L. L. HANBY
HARDWARE
29 South Front Street

THE VICTORIA
TODAY
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
JOHN BARRYMORE
The Celebrated Stage and Screen Comedian in a Five-Part Paramount Production:
"Are You A Mason?"
A Continuous Howl of Merriment.
LOMEY & COOMBS—NEW SONGS EVERY DAY
Admission. 5 and 10 Cents

Pronounced "Erkert"

YOU'LL hear a good deal this Spring about the Glen Urquhart plaids; and they are pretty nice. We're showing them, and many other good patterns in imported and domestic fabrics.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five

is one of the best styles for young men. Big values at $25; and more; and less.

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes, Manhattan Shirts, and Blum & Koch Straw Hats

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THIS MONEY WAS SAVED SO EASILY I DIDN'T MISS IT. PUTTING IN A REGULAR AMOUNT EACH WEEK IN THE CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION HAS BECOME A HABIT, AND SOMEHOW, SOMEWHERE, I FIND ENOUGH TO KEEP MY DUES PAID.

THIS REGULAR SAVING IS SURE THE FINE THING, AND WITHOUT IT I DON'T BELIEVE I WOULD SAVE A CENT.

HOW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU THOUGHT THIS, AND TOLD IT TO YOURSELF AND OTHERS?

SPEAK FOR YOUR SHARES NOW! THE SERIES IS BEING RAPIDLY TAKEN. SHARES, 25 CENTS A WEEK, EACH.

OFFICE OF CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING AND LOAN, AT 124 PRINCESS STREET (WRIGHT'S REAL ESTATE BUILDING).

*Baseball Boating Yachting Angling*

# SPORTS

*Motoring Aeronautics Tennis Golf, Etc.*

## TIGERS MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF FOUR GAMES

### Bressler and Harper Allow Yankees But Five Hits

**Timely Hitting Gives Naps Victory Over St. Louis—Bunched Hits, Bases on Balls Win for Senators.**

**RESULTS YESTERDAY**

At Washington 11, Boston 3.
At Philadelphia 0, New York 8.
At Detroit 4, Chicago 3.
At St. Louis 1, Cleveland 3.

**WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY**

St. Louis at Chicago.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.

**STANDING OF THE CLUBS**

| | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 6 | 2 | .750 |
| Cleveland | 5 | 3 | .625 |
| Washington | 4 | 3 | .555 |
| New York | 4 | 3 | .555 |
| Boston | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 5 | .375 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Chicago | 2 | 6 | .250 |

Detroit, April 21.—Rallying in the eighth and ninth innings, the Detroit Tigers won from Chicago today 4 to 3 and made a clean sweep of the four-game series. Russell was invincible until the eighth. When the Detroit half of that inning began Jennings' men were three runs behind. A triple by Bush, Young's infield out and doubles by Cobb and Crawford produced two runs. Three singles, an error and a pass in the ninth scored two runs.

Chicago .....000 020 010—3 8 1
Detroit .....00 000 022—4 11 2
Russell, Faber and Schalk; Reyfolds, Boehler and Baker, McKee.

Washington, April 21.—Bunched hits, bases on balls and errors gave Washington a 11 to 3 victory today in the last game of the series with Boston. Collins was wild and ineffective in six innings and Comstock, who relieved him, was no improvement. Milan batted a home run with one on base; Lewis hit one with the bases empty.

Boston .....000 002 010— 3 8 5
Washington .....005 400 20*—11 9 0
Collins, Comstock and Carrigan, Haley; Boehling and Williams.

Philadelphia, April 21.—New York got only five hits off Bressler and Harper today, but three of those were doubles and all of the extra base drives were mixed with passes and an error and the visitors won. Fisher was in grand form and was given splendid support. After Bressler gave three passes in the third inning Cook cleared the sacks with a double and scored on Boone's double. Oldring made a wonderful one-hand leaping catch which robbed Maisel of a home run.

New York .....034 001 000—8 5 1
Philadelphia .....000 000 000—0 3 1
Fisher and Nunamaker; Bressler, Harper and McAvoy.

St. Louis, April 21.—Timely hitting gave Cleveland another victory over St. Louis today 3 to 1. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning to permit Cleveland to catch a train. In the fourth inning while chasing a foul, Severoid crashed into the grandstand and was knocked unconscious. Agnew relieved him.

Cleveland .....100 200—3 6 0
St. Louis .....000 100—1 4 2
Steen and O'Neil; James, Perryman and Severoid, Agnew.

**VIRGINIA MULLET BITING.**

**Mr. H. B. Sedberry Enters 18-Ounce Fish in Contest.**

Mr. H. B. Sedberry is the first angler to enter a Virginia Mullet in the New Hanover Fishing Club's contest for the largest fish of this kind caught this season. Mr. Sedberry's fish weighed one pound and two ounces and was landed at the Seashore Hotel pier Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Sedberry does not expect his fish to take the prize, but it is nevertheless a good sized Virginia mullet for this season of the year.

The New Hanover Club is offering 200-yard, 15-thread Joe Jefferson lines to the members landing the largest Virginia mullet, the largest trout and the largest blue fish this season.

**SOUTH CAROLINA SPRINTER WON'T COMPETE WITH NEGROES**

**Entry of Plaxico in Athletic Carnival at Philadelphia Withdrawn.**

Columbia, S. C., April 21.—Dean L. T. Baker, of the University of South Carolina, announced today that Oscar Plaxico, the college's premier sprinter, would not be allowed to compete in the athletic carnival at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia beginning tomorrow. Plaxico's entry was withdrawn, the dean stated, because he would have been forced to compete with negroes.

Children's suits at your own price during the Fleet-Davis sale.
(Advertisement.) 1 4

## PHILLIES TAKE WHOLE SERIES FROM GIANTS

### Fifth Consecutive Defeat For McGraw's Former Champions

**St. Louis Defeats Cincinnati in Five-Inning Game Stopped by Rain. Braves Lose One After Four Victories.**

**RESULTS YESTERDAY**

At Boston 4, Brooklyn 8.
At New York 1, Philadelphia 5.
At Chicago, Pittsburgh, rain.
At Cincinnati 1, St. Louis 0.

**WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY**

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Chicago at St. Louis.

**STANDING OF THE CLUBS**

| | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 6 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Cincinnati | 6 | 2 | .750 |
| Boston | 4 | 3 | .555 |
| Chicago | 4 | 3 | .555 |
| Pittsburg | 3 | 4 | .428 |
| New York | 2 | 5 | .285 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 6 | .250 |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 6 | .250 |

New York, April 21.—The Philadelphia Nationals made a clean sweep of their series with New York, winning the fourth game today 5 to 1. It was the sixth straight victory for Philadelphia and the fifth consecutive defeat of McGraw's former champions. George Chalmers, who went South with the New York team this spring and was permitted to sign yesterday with Philadelphia, pitched against his training camp associates and held them to two singles. Cravath broke up Perritt's game in the third inning when he doubled with the bases full.

Philadelphia .....004 000 002—6 5 0
New York .....100 000 000—1 2 2
Chalmers and Killifer; Perritt, Fromme and Smith.

Cincinnati, April 21.—Leach's single, his steal of second, an out by Herzog and a sacrifice fly by Killifer that scored Leach proved the deciding factor in today's game with St. Louis, inasmuch as rain stopped the contest in the fifth inning with the score 1 to 0 in Cincinnati's favor. Both pitchers were in good form.

St. Louis .....000 00—0 3 0
Cincinnati .....100 00—1 2 0
Griner and Snyder; Ames and Clarke.

Boston, April 21.—After winning four games of the series from Brooklyn the Braves lost today 8 to 4. It was a game of erratic pitching, Boston using four twirlers and Brooklyn two. Sherrod Smith, of Brooklyn, and James, of Boston, the latter making his first appearance of the season, were the only pitchers at all effective.

Brooklyn .....100 042 001—8 13 4
Boston .....003 001 000—4 7 2
Aitchison, Smith and McCarty; Crutcher, Cocreham, James, Luque and Gowdy.

## MINOR LEAGUES

**SOUTHERN LEAGUE**

At Nashville 4, Memphis 6.
At New Orleans 2, Mobile 0.
At Birmingham 11, Atlanta 7, (six innings, rain).
At Little Rock, Chattanooga, rain.

**SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE**

At Columbia 2, Savannah 8.
At Charleston 2, Augusta 1.
At Columbus 0, Jacksonville 6.
At Macon 10, Albany 4.

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.**

At Cleveland 9; Louisville 4.
At Columbus 0; Indianapolis 4.
At Milwaukee 3; St. Paul 9.
At Kansas City 5; Minneapolis 8.

**COLLEGE GAMES.**

At Atlanta: Vanderbilt University 3; Georgia Tech. 7.
At Annapolis: Harvard 12; Navy 1.
At Princeton 3; Fordham 3; (dark).
At Philadelphia: Swarthmore 3; Pennsylvania 4.
At Lexington: University of North Carolina 13; Virginia Military Inst. 0.
At Charlotte: Davidson 9; Georgia 4.
At South Bethlehem, Pa.: Lehigh 7; Washington and Jefferson 6.
At Providence, R. I.: Brown University 6; New Hampshire State 2.
At West Point: Army 9; Seton Hall 8.
At Worcester, Mass.: Holy Cross 14; Colby 1.
At New Haven: Yale 8; Columbia 2.

Washington, April 21.—Eddie Ainsmith, premier catcher of the Washington American League baseball team, was sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse without option of a fine in police court today after conviction of an assault upon a street car motorman. Joe Engel, a pitcher, was fined $50 for participating in the assault. Appeals were taken.

One dollar will do the work of two at the Fleet-Davis sale, starting tomorrow.—Advertisement.

## FIFTEEN MEN FAIL TO BATTER DOWN NEWARK

### Brookfeds' Strenuous Efforts Prove Vain

**Buffalo Wins from Baltimore by Batting Rally and Sharp Work on Bases in Seventh—Pittsburg Defeats Kansas City.**

**RESULTS YESTERDAY**

At Pittsburgh 5, Kansas City 4.
At Newark 5, Brooklyn 3.
At Buffalo 5, Baltimore 4.
No others scheduled.

**WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY**

Baltimore at Buffalo.
Brooklyn at Newark.

**STANDING OF THE CLUBS**

| | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 6 | 3 | .666 |
| Chicago | 5 | 3 | .625 |
| Newark | 6 | 4 | .600 |
| Kansas City | 5 | 5 | .500 |
| Pittsburg | 5 | 5 | .500 |
| Buffalo | 4 | 5 | .444 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 5 | .375 |
| Baltimore | 3 | 7 | .300 |

Newark, N. J., April 21.—Manager Magee, of the Brooklyn Federals, made a strenuous effort to win today's game by using 15 men in an attempt to batter down the stiff opposition put up by the Newarks, but his team was beaten 5 to 3. A ninth inning rally netted two runs but flickered out before the Brooklyns could tie it up.

Brooklyn .....100 000 002—3 9 2
Newark .....100 001 30x—5 8 3
Seaton, Marion and Watson and Lake; Whitehouse and Rariden.

Buffalo, April 21.—By a batting rally and sharp work on the bases in the seventh inning, Buffalo won today's game from Baltimore 5 to 4. Quinn started Buffalo's half of the seventh by walking two men. Three singles brought in three runs and Hal Chase, who was on third base, scored the fourth tally when Hoffman involved the visitors' infield in a run down between second and third bases.

Baltimore .....003 000 010—4 6 0
Buffalo .....100 000 40x—5 9 1
Quinn and Owens; Krapp and Allen and Blair.

Pittsburg, April 21.—Pittsburg defeated Kansas City here today 5 to 4, winning the game in the ninth inning when Cullop walked two men and allowed five hits which netted four tallies.

Kansas City .....100 201 000—4 9 1
Pittsburg .....001 000 004—5 12 3
Cullop and Easterly; Allen, LeCl[illegible] and Berry.

**RICHMOND ADMINISTERS AN AWFUL DRUBBING TO RALEIGH**

**Carolina League Team Defeated on Eve of Opening of Season.**

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—Richmond gave Raleigh an awful drubbing on the eve of the opening of the Carolina League season in which the Mackmen, of Raleigh, are hoping to be pennant winners. The score was 14 to 3 and only seven innings were played, but it was an hour and 55 minutes of play. Aragon got in two home runs and Breckenridge one for Richmond. Mack and Pool got one home run each for Raleigh. Newman squeezed in the only other run for Raleigh in the seventh inning.

Score by innings:

Richmond .....108 104 0—14 10 2
Raleigh .....000 002 1— 3 7 5
Russell and Schaufle; Gettings and Yon and Pool; umpire, Myers.

**ONE PROVISION REQUESTED BY PLAYERS' FRATERNITY ALLOWED**

**Three Others Out of Nine Denied by National Commission.**

Cincinnati, April 21.—Of nine provisions requested by the Baseball Players' Fraternity to be inserted in what is known as the fraternity agreement, the National Baseball Commission today allowed one and denied three.

Of the other five, two were found already to exist in the agreement, another was included in a modified form, making the provision unnecessary in the opinion of the commission; one was withdrawn and another dealt with minor leagues and was therefore up to the National Board of the National Association.

The provision allowed, No. 9, was:

"That the commission or board furnish the managements in the various organizations over which they have jurisdiction, respectively, with forms of release making provision for the several items of information required by the agreement."

The provisions denied were numbers three, four and eight, No. 3 was modified, after being presented and in this form reads:

"A player recalled by a club in a higher classification shall report to said club either before the close of the season of the releasing club or immediately thereafter and shall be put upon salary."

The commission in denying this request says:

"The effect would minimize the recall of optional players and thus operate to the disadvantage of the younger players."

No. 4 says: "A club releasing a player outright or optionally shall serve upon him a written notice, containing in addition to the data already mentioned in the fraternity agreement, a statement of the minimum amount of salary he is to receive from the purchasing club, which shall be a reasonable salary for that classification."

The commission held that the salary of a released player is purely a matter of agreement between himself and his new club.

No. 8 also denied says: "When waivers are asked upon a player the fraternity is to be notified." The commission said this request had been fully discussed at the meeting with the fraternity representatives in January, 1914, and that "if granted would not hold the players and would add another avenue for publicity in a matter that should be considered and observed as strictly confidential."

## ILLINOIS VOTERS PUT STOP TO THE SALOONS

### Eleven Towns Join the Dry Column—Woman Mayor

**Pennsylvania Legislature Kills Bill for County Local Option in That State. New York Legislators Agree on Tax.**

Chicago, April 21.—Local option elections in 26 Illinois towns and villages yesterday resulted in 11 towns voting dry. About 80 saloons will be abolished. All previous dry territory was retained. Figures provided by the Anti-Saloon League show that there now are 55 entirely dry counties in the state, 46 partially dry and one, Monroe county, entirely wet.

**Pennsylvania Votes Nay.**

Harrisburg, Pa., April 21.—A bill for county local option in Pennsylvania was defeated in the lower branch of the legislature today 78 to 128.

**To Tax Liquor Dealers.**

Albany, N. Y., April 21.—Liquor dealers whose annual sales exceed $2,000 will be taxed 2 1-2 per cent annually on their gross sales by the provisions of a tax bill agreed upon today by Republican legislators in conference.

**Woman Elected Mayor.**

Chicago, April 21.—Mrs. A. R. Canfield, 74 years old, was elected mayor of Warren, Ill., yesterday, by a majority of four. She is the first woman to be made chief executive of an Illinois municipality. Warren's population is 1,700.

**The Treatment of Influenza or La Grippe**

It is quite refreshing these days to read of a clearly defined treatment for Influenza or La Grippe. In an article in the "Lancet-Clinic," Dr. James Bell of New York City, says he is convinced that too much medication is both unnecessary and injurious.

When called to a case of la grippe, the patient is usually seen when the fever is present, as the chill which occasionally ushers in the disease, has generally passed away. Dr. Bell then orders that the bowels be opened freely with salts, "Actoids" or citrate of magnesia. For the high fever, severe headache, pain and general soreness, one Anti-Kamnia Tablet every three hours is quickly followed by complete relief. Ask for A-K Tablets. They are also unexcelled for headaches, neuralgia and all pains.

**FOREST FIRES IN DUPLIN.**

**Raging in Various Sections—Magnolia Town Threatened.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

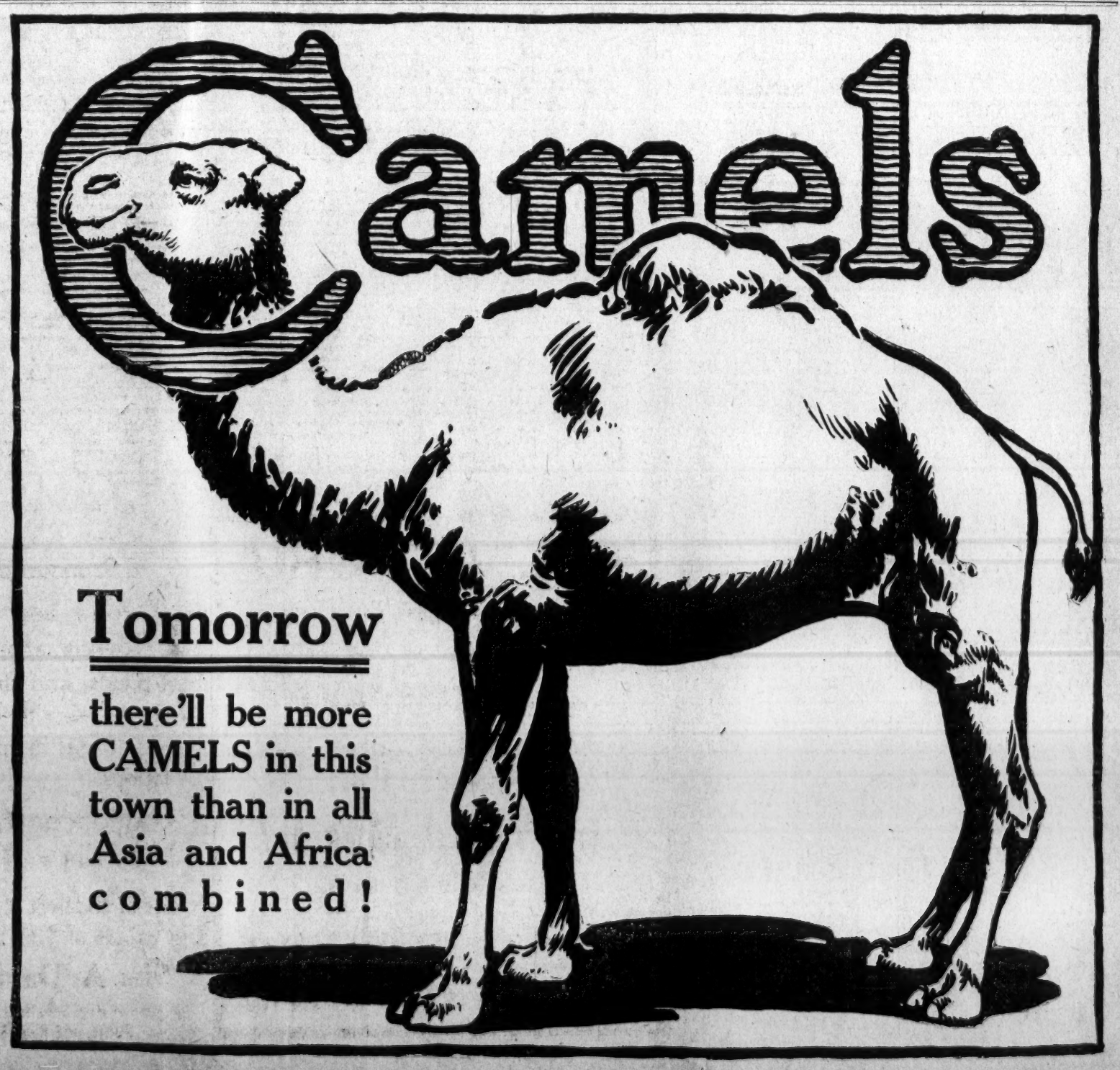
Warsaw, N. C., April 21.—A large number of forest fires are raging in different parts of Duplin county, and are doing a large amount of damage, to timber, and other things in their path.

A report received here states that the town of Magnolia, nine miles south, came near being very seriously affected by a fire of that nature on Monday night. This report says the fire was only stopped by very hard and difficult work by the inhabitants of that town, and that it did burn the fence which surrounds the cemetery there, and that the town was as light as day, from the rays of the fire and that several residences were in immediate danger.

**CHEMISTS ELECT OFFICERS.**

**N. C. Section of American Chemical Society at Raleigh.**

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—The North Carolina section of the American Chemical Society, in annual session here, elected officers as follows: President, Dr. J. W. Nowell, Wake Forest; vice president, Dr. J. K. Plummer, Department of Agriculture, Raleigh; secretary-treasurer, Dr. J. T. Dobbins, A. & M. College, West Raleigh; councilor, Dr. A. S. Wheeler, University of North Carolina; reporter, J. W. Pratt, Southern Cotton Oil Co., Charlotte.



THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1915.

Inquires a writer: "If you inherited a million dollars what would you do?" Do America first.

Wall Street would not think for a moment of going on a boom if it had any further excuse for being "skeered."

When a tightwad goes off to spend his honeymoon he sepnds just as little of it as he possibly can and hurries back home in order to save expenses.

America's most sensational press is down on President Wilson. In that they are furnishing the very reason why the people should believe in their President.

Tennessee has a board of control. South Carolina once had a board of control, but it failed to control itself and had to be discontinued in the interest of the state.

A man who goes away from North Carolina and becomes prominent generally gets more publicity than a North Carolinian who remains at home and becomes equally prominent.

A Georgian is in jail for an offense which it was impossible for him to have committed four months ago. The charge against him is wife beating. He has been married only three months.

In the Barnes vs. Roosevelt libel suit the court will have to find whether it was possible for Republican State Chairman Barnes to have been libeled by what the Colonel said about him.

If both Roosevelt and Barnes could prove what they think of each other, they would remove all doubt from the minds of millions of people who have been thinking the same thing all along.

When the new Republican governor of Ohio began his administration he ousted 14 Democrats whose salaries averaged $5,000 a year each. By doing so he saved $70,000 so 14 Republicans could get it.

A fashion note says the time is here when men can wear either white, tan or drab canvas shoes. However, married men will wear neither unless they can give a reasonable excuse for wishing to look like some sort of sport.

The case of Nickel vs. Nickel in Cincinnati is attracting attention all over the country. Mrs. Ida Nickel is suing Fred Nickel for divorce, and it is safe to say that for once the man with the jitney name will be made to feel like 30 cents.

The University of Chicago has taken up the cudgels for Japan and asserts that "Japan is being persistently misrepresented in this country." However, won't Japan be misrepresented worse than ever if she lets the Chicago university represent her?

After taking the case under consideration, a St. Louis judge has decided that a man has the right to find fault with his wife's clothes. Of course, he has, but the average man will not assert the right for fear he will be expected to furnish the money to buy the kind of clothes he likes.

A Wilmington man has a watch dog, but his owner says he is always watching for a chance to get out of the yard and become the boon companion of every darkey that happens to come along. He complains that his watch dog has no idea of efficiency whatsoever, but is such an amiable vagabond that he is regarded as a member of the family.

By a sort of fashion decree, perhaps more of a psychological entente, the straw hat, the spring felts and the cap variety of men's heargear went into vogue on Wednesday. By some sort of common consent, April 21 is the date set for winter hats to go out of commission. Of course, there are those who have rushed the season and sallied forth with a straw lid, but April 21, be it known, was the psychological date for the derby and other winter styles of men's hats to go into incocuous desuetude.

## NEW YORK POST DEFENDS MR. DANIELS.

Never before in the history of the Republic has there been a time when there appeared to be a preconcerted combined attack upon one of the government departments at Washington. Indeed, the wholesale assault being made in speeches, interviews, newspapers and magazines on Secretary Daniels smacks strongly of a conspiracy.

The attacks on Secretary Daniels are rather more disgraceful than they are calculated in any way to benefit the naval service, if that be the intent. However, the motive seems to be animosity, and certainly the lambastings to which the Secretary has been subjected are not inspired by wisdom. Neither is there a suggestion of "fair play" in them, and this instance as well as the wide-spread political intolerance and religious bigotry in evidence throughout the United States at present goes far towards showing that the "fair play" this country is generally given credit for having is a quality to which the country is not entitled.

Amid the avalanche of magazine assaults and the general attacks on Secretary Daniels, the able New York Evening Post has come to his defense. In The Post, Mr. Daniels has a strong advocate of fair play for him, and it even answers some of his critics in a way that they are put in a very bad light. Referring to The Post's position, the Charleston News and Courier says:

"The New York Evening Post has come to the defense of Secretary of the Navy Daniels upon whom critics of the Wilson cabinet have concentrated most of their fire. Declaring that it holds no brief for Mr. Daniels and admitting that he 'has made plenty of mistakes which have given his enemies the handle they desired for their assaults upon him,' this New York journal nevertheless protests vigorously against such 'an unfair representation of the real navy situation as appears, for instance, in the current North American Review.' It concludes, after reviewing Mr. Daniels' work in the navy and the criticisms directed against him, that 'when all is said and done, there is a substantial record of useful achievement to Mr. Daniels' credit which the public ought to know of, and which everybody ought to weigh before coming to a final opinion as to his record.'

"There is doubtless a good deal to be said on both sides of the question of Mr. Daniels' merits as head of the navy. So far, however, pretty much all that has been said has been said on one side—the side adverse to Mr. Daniels. In many ways and on many points the New York Evening Post's reply to Mr. Daniels' critics is effective. A great deal of the criticism aimed at him has undoubtedly been due to the fact that Mr. Daniels has 'dared to lay ruthless hands on some sacred traditions and privileges of the navy's corps of officers.' Mr. Daniels has not been in sympathy with those influences which tend to make the officers of the navy an aristocratic caste. In several ways he has opposed these tendencies, and the steps which he has taken in that direction (such as giving enlisted men the opportunity to become officers) have been among those which have been most bitterly attacked. It is at least doubtful whether the violence of these attacks was due to a genuine solicitude for the welfare of the navy and not to resentment on the part of extreme and influential members of what the New York Evening Post calls the 'navy clique.'

"That there are two sides to every question in connection with which Mr. Daniels has been attacked and that the public heretofore has heard only one side is illustrated by the Evening Post's comments on the controversy now raging over the retirement from his position as aide for operations of Rear Admiral Fiske. The Secretary's critics have seized upon Admiral Fiske's retirement as a striking instance of the havoc which Mr. Daniels is alleged to be playing in the navy. The admiral, it is said, resigned his post as a result of friction with the Secretary with whose policies he disagreed; and Admiral Fiske, it is pointed out, is generally conceded to be one of the ablest officers in the navy, so that his disapproval of Mr. Daniels' policies may reasonably be taken as competent expert testimony to the harmfulness of these policies. The New York Evening Post, however, suggests another explanation of this regrettable incident. It admits that Admiral Fiske has been one of the most devoted officers in the service but it remarks that he has also been one of the most talkative and at times indiscreet; and it hints that the real cause for his retirement was pique at not being given the new position of Chief of Naval Operations. In short, in the view of the Evening Post, 'nothing is plainer than that much of the anger at Mr. Daniels over this episode is due to a feeling of resentment because the admirals cannot control him'."

Mr. Daniels' critics have made it exceedingly uncomfortable for him, but in their attacks upon him we detect more malice than patriotism. The chief reason for the campaign of opposition to and even vituperation of Secretary Daniels may be correctly stated in this comment of The News and Courier:

"Perhaps that interpretation of the couses of the Fiske episode goes to the root of the whole trouble. Mr. Daniels has not permitted the admirals to control him; he has done a good deal of his thinking himself. That opens a big question, a good deal bigger question than the question of Mr. Daniels' fitness for the position he holds. Ought the admirals to control in the navy or not? Obviously not, if the democratic theory which has always obtained in regard to the administration of the Navy Department by a civilian head is correct. This system may not be the best if the building up of a mighty war machine is the supreme object aimed at; but, on the other hand, to take the navy out of civilian control would, in the opinion of some, make it so strong a political power that it would assume the proportions and character of a menace to the liberties of the people."

Whatever may be the reason or the motive for the persistent hammering on the Secretary of the Navy, it borders on the scandalous. It ought to set badly on the Nation's stomach. No patriotic people on earth would think of holding any branch of their government up to the contempt and scorn of the world, such as some American patriots (?) are doing in their contemptible efforts to weaken the Wilson administration.

Prohibition is no joke. Prohibition is no joke (?) Prohibition is no joke (!)

## THE STATE MARKET BUREAU'S SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Like North Carolina, it is noted that South Carolina has a state bureau of marketing. Its aim is to get producers and consumers in touch, so that each can get the benefit of the bureau's plan for bringing about transactions between those who have needs to supply and those who can supply them. As a matter of fact, the market bureaus are aiming at getting sellers and buyers together for such mutual transactions as they may be able to make.

The market bureau goes upon the assumption that producers do not know where or how to sell their produce and that consumers do not know where they can buy what they need—to the best advantage. To begin with, neither does the bureau know what the farmers have to sell nor what consumers would like to buy, except as the facts are reported to the bureau by buyers and sellers. Nevertheless, the bureau has a way of getting seller and buyer together.

The bureau's way is the same old way, and the means is the same old means, best known as "printers' ink". The best way on earth to get sellers and buyers in touch is through publicity in newspapers. It is called publicity in this instance, but its real business name is advertising.

Advertising enables sellers to find customers and helps buyers to find what they want. Therefore, the market bureau issues a printed bulletin advertising "Wants" under one classification and "Offerings" under another. In the Charleston News and Courier, however, there is something that beats a "bulletin" to a clean-up finish. It is a column containing the bureau's announcements of wants by purchasers and offerings by sellers. That is a column advertisement, of course, but the Charleston paper, with a large circulation, gives free of charge of its means for getting sellers and buyers together.

Certainly that is the most effective way of getting sellers and buyers immediately in touch with each other, and it demonstrates that the best way known among men to get business is by advertising through the newspapers. That is not only the best but the quickest way for anybody to get business—whether they want to sell something or buy something.

Now and then buyers and sellers get together by accident, but live men don't want to wait so long as others do in depending on accident to do business. Besides, in this day of modern hustle and competition, the live men are likely to get the business before the favorable accident happens. They advertise in the newspapers so they can get business right now and all the time.

The bureau bulletin is printers' ink used in a way to get producers and consumers together, but it's "a long way to Tipperary" by that method of advertising. In fact, there is no way of knowing whether a bulletin will reach either consumers or producers, since only a limited number are sent out at random throughout a state. Even if sellers and buyers are gotten together by means of a bulletin, a week or ten days or more must elapse before a transaction can be accomplished. Even so, the Market Bureau is a good thing.

The South Carolina market bulletin is issued once a week. For instance, the bureau has an offer of 400 bushels of Lookout Mountain Irish potatoes at $1.75 a bushel in lots of 10 bushels or more, or $2 a bushel in smaller quantities. The party who wants them has to write to the bureau, and the bureau then puts him in touch with the seller, unless it gives free advertising space in the bulletin so names and addresses may be given in order that the seller and buyer can communicate directly and immediately.

In the South Carolina bulletin it was announced that "parties having upland seed rice for sale, please communicate with this department at once." Then there were "wants" for peanuts, strawberry quart baskets, 50 bushels of sweet potatoes, 10 Duroc Jersey pigs, partner to go into the dairy business, etc. In neither instance is the name of the parties given, hence the seller has to write to the market bureau to get put wise and thereafter open communication with the buyer.

Looks as if people who have something to sell and want to sell it quick, would spend 25 cents or a dollar in a newspaper advertisement and get the business. Parties who seriously want something could do the same instead of depending on a round-about way to accomplish their purpose, or get their desires.

The main reason why farmers do not know where to sell is because produce dealers do not advertise.

## MODERN COMMERCIAL DAIRY

Right along with The Star's editorial yesterday with reference a co-operative creamery, was the local announcement that Mr. A. G. Warren has just installed all the modern apparatus for a commercial dairy at his place on North Second street. Mr. Warren has a large ice cream factory at the same place, and one of his specialties will be pasteurized butter milk. He has for some time done a large business in milk and cream supplied from New Hanover and nearby counties, and even from far away as Moore county large quantities of his milk supplies come by express from various points.

It was also stated in The Stars' local department yesterday that Mr. Warren will manufacture butter and handle all dairy products. We are sure Wilmington will appreciate Mr. Warren's enterprise and will be glad to know that he has invested a considerable amount of capital in order to provide Wilmington with just such a necessary establishment as he has installed.

Next will come that co-operative creamery. The Catawba Creamery at Hickory announced a few days ago that it is now turning out 1,800 pounds of butter a day, so that its annual production is expected to reach more than a half million pounds fo the very highest grade of butter.

North Carolina will begin to do something when these commercial dairies and creameries are established in every county in the State, and the time comes when it will not be necessary to import a pound of butter into North Carolina.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

North Carolinians claim that Jess Willard is of Tar Heel stock, thus adding one more name to the long list that goes to show that a man needs only to leave North Carolina to become great.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

A truthful negro man, who is not addicted to drink, was asked the other day where the boys were getting their liquor now. He replied that they were making it; that stale bread and sugar, properly handled, made a very good substitute, also that it would make one drunk, but that it had to be strained real well to get the crumbs out of it. One thing is sure, liquor is being used around town to a considerable extent, but not as bad as formerly, but enough to be noticed.—Greensboro Record.

It is inevitable that North Carolina will come into some notoriety on account of the ingenuity displayed in the construction of contraptions for the manufacture of strong drink by enterprising amateur moonshiners. The Robeson county man who had constructed the 1915 model might strike something that would interest the patent office if he should turn his inventive genius into more profitable and legitimate channels. But the ingenuity is not confined to the construction of the still. It is noted in a Greensboro item that some sort of a fiery decoction is being produced by the distillation of stale bread and sugar. It is to wonder how vile a stuff it must be to make them balk, and yet the output of these homemade stills must be somewhat of an improvement on witch hazel, coach varnish, bay rum and things of that sort which must be kept under lock and key in some sections of the State.—Charlotte Observer.

Whether we believe in encouraging Uncle Sam to stretch out his long arm into State affairs or not, everybody must admit that he is generally very efficient when he puts his finger into a local pie. That job at Terre Haute was well and promptly done, whereas if it had been left to home talent the prosecution would probably have dragged its slow length indefinitely and might have ended in the escape of all the chief offenders. As it is, Uncle Sam has made a big killing at Terre Haute, the former mayor, sheriff, judge of the circuit court and other prominent city officials going to the Federal prison at Leavenworth for terms ranging from six years to twelve months, with fines added to give greater emphasis to the punishment. Some eighty-two other men were given jail sentences for their part in the election frauds. Yet they take these things lightly in Terre Haute, apparently, for the former mayor and his friends went off to prison with smiles on their faces, nosegay's on their coats and shouts of admiring friends in their ears. Perhaps they were simply trying to brazen it out. But if this is the way folks in Terre Haute look at crimes against the ballot box, it was high time that Uncle Sam gave them a lesson in political morality.—Baltimore Sun.

## WEATHER FAVORABLE TO COTTON AND TRUCKING.

### Week Just Past Saw Much Planting Throughout the South—Need Rain.

Washington, April 21.—In the cotton belt and early truck regions of the South the weather during the week just ended was favorable everywhere for preparation of the soil and for cotton planting and these operations progressed satisfactorily, the national weather and crop bulletin of the Department of Agriculture announced today.

"The soil is well supplied with moisture in Texas, Oklahoma and portions of Arkansas and Louisiana but to the eastward the ground is becoming dry and rain is needed for germination of the seed." the bulletin says.

Truck throughout the South is generally late and growth was retarded during the week by cool nights and lack of rain.

## GOLDSBORO WANTS NEXT YEAR'S BARACA-PHILATHEA CONVENTION.

### City Union and Chamber of Commerce Pulling for It.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., April 21.—At a special meeting last night the city union, with the support of all the churches, voted to extend an invitation to the State Baraca and Philathea convention to meet in this city next year.

Mr. J. W. Huffington was appointed to appear before the convention, which convenes in Raleigh on Thursday, for a four days session, and extend that body a formal invitation to come to Goldsboro. Mr. Beaman will also be there, and in behalf of the chamber of commerce will extend an invitation, and do everything possible for Goldsboro to get this large body next year.

Wilson, N. C., April 21.—Progressive citizens are agitating a "Jitney Bus" line for Wilson. With the continued development of suburban residence property some means of transportation is needed. The Wilson Times has, on several occasions urged a street railway line ut has received little encouragement.

Palace Clothing Co., sale of the Fleet-Davis stock starts tomorrow. All goods marked in plain figures.
(Advertisement.)

## WEAK, NERVOUS OHIO WOMAN

### Made Well By Delicious Vinol

Bellefontaine, Ohio.—"My blood was very poor—I was in a weak, nervous, run-down condition. I tried different remedies without benefit and one day my druggist told me about Vinol. I tried it and it built me up in every way—blood, strength and nerves, and I tell my friends it is the best medicine on earth."—Mrs. EARL BRUNSON.

Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, sharpens the appetite, aids digestion, enriches the blood and in this natural manner creates strength.

Robert R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, N. C., and at leading drug stores everywhere.

## Compels All Impurities To Abandon System

### Blood Troubles Can not Remain If Properly Treated.

There is in S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, a property that absolutely compels harmful influences to disintegrate and lose their identity. No matter what they are called nor how destructive they are there is in S. S. S. a powerful, searching counter influence to annihilate the most eruptive germ, causes the mucous linings to convert it into an inert substance that is quickly thrown out of the blood and out of the body by the skin, lungs, kidneys, bowels, and destroyed in the liver. There is not a single advance in medicine today that in any sense is an improvement over S. S. S. Surgery is a wonderful, masterful science, but when it comes to purifying the blood S. S. S. stands alone. Thousands of doctors have prescribed it. Their patients do not always know it is S. S. S., because they leave the treatment to the doctor implicitly. But fair-minded doctors long ago realized that in the vegetable nature of S. S. S. were certain ingredients that to the blood in sickness were just as essential as the flesh-building elements of the grains, meats, fats and sugars of our daily food. The average doctor is humane and of trained intelligence. He has seen the recoveries from worst cases of blood trouble by the use of S. S. S. Get a bottle of S. S. S. today of any druggist. Accept no substitute. And if you wish proper advice on any form of blood trouble, write to the Medical Adviser, The Swift Specific Co., 102 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is worth while doing so.

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Practice limited to Genito-Urinary, Rectal and Venereal Diseases.
Office hours: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

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GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
113 S. Second St., Wilmington, N. C.
COUNTRY PRODUCE
—A SPECIALTY—
Quick Sales and Prompt Returns

5000 Kegs Nails.
630 Cases Pink Salmon, 1 lb.
350 Cases D. & N. Corn, 2 lbs.
800 Cases Jumbo Tomatoes, 3 lbs.
140 Cases Jumbo Apples, 3 lbs.
100 Cases Jumbo Pie Peaches, 3 lbs.
110 Cases H. D. Corn, 2 lbs.
200 Cases T. D. Peaches, 3 lbs.
60 Cases Lye Hominy, 3 lbs.
40 Cases Jenkins Pears, 3 lbs.
50 Cases Gold Bar Peaches, 3½ lbs.
50 Cases Baked Beans, 3 lbs.
40 Cases Baked Beans, 2 lbs.
75 Cases Sauer Kraut, 3 lbs.
140 Cases E. June Peas, 2 lbs.
75 Cases String Beans, 3 lbs.
Also a full stock of all other groceries carried by wholesale merchants.

## D. L. Gore Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

500 Bushels Field Peas.
300 Boxes Dried Peaches.
100 Bags Dried Apples.
500 Bags Rice, all grades.
200 Bags Green Coffee.

Complete line of Groceries.
Orders Solicited.
Quotations and Samples Furnished on application.

## SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

Wholesale Grocers
311 N. Front St.
Wilmington, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

# Spring Millinery
---AT---
# GEO. O. GAYLORD'S
# - - BIG - -
# Department Store

I am anxious to tell you about the new things we received today. Our Hats are the very latest styles and best qualities. Our Panama Hats that we are selling at $5.00 are beauties, and would cost you at least $7.50 elsewhere. There are lots of beautiful Hats that we are selling from 98c. up. Just received today, a big shipment of new flowers, in pretty dainty styles. Lots of Open Roses, Wreaths and Daisies. These Flowers sell from 25c to 75c a bunch. We have a big assortment that we are selling for 10c, 15c and a quarter. Hats are cheap this year, and trimming small; but the styles are pretty and pleasing.

We Trim our Hats Free of Cost, and do our best to please you in style and price. We have a nice assortment of Velvet Ribbons, Sailor Hats and new Shirt Waists. We have put on sale lots of new goods this week.

Ladies' Silk Hose at 25c a pair—the kind that wear. And splendid Hose, that look like silk, 15c a pair.

At the Big Store on Front Street.

## Geo. O. Gaylord
Proprietor
210-212-214 North Front St.

## IT'S A BEAUTY!

Have You Seen the New Overland Six? Wonder of the New York and Chicago Shows?

PRICE $1,475 F. O. B. TOLEDO

Demonstration Car Just Unloadd at Our Garage. Drop in at Any Time.

## LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.
Garage: 114 North Second Street Phone 614

## Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.
Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.
Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

## CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

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## MOTHER'S

JUST RECEIVED, ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF THOSE SPLENDID COPYRIGHT NOVELS

Some of the Best Stories Ever Written. We Sell Them at . . . . .50c

## Northam's Book and Stationery Store

'PHONE 651 101 PRINCESS ST.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

## WATER! WATER!

Have you the Modern Water Conveniences in your house for Bath Room, Kitchen, Watering Your Stock, Spraying the Lawn, and all other purposes? If not, you cannot afford to be without one of our Pneumatic Pressure Systems, at a cost of $75.00 to $150.00, according to the size. Can be run by Gas Engine, Electric Motor, Steam, Hot Air or Hand Power.

If it is Machinery, or made of Iron, see us.

## WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

"THE IRON MEN" FOOT OF ORANGE STREET

# BELLAMY IS NOT A CANDIDATE

**Former Congressman From This District Will Not Be in Gubernatorial Race This Time.**

Hon. John D. Bellamy, of this city, whose name has been mentioned frequently as a possible candidate for Governor in the coming campaign, and who, at the solicitation of his many friends and admirers here and elsewhere throughout the State has been giving the matter some consideration, definitely announced yesterday that he will not be in the race.

This decision, which Mr. Bellamy says is final, has been reached after a careful consideration of all phases of the matter. Mr. Bellamy feels that his private interests, which are large, would suffer were he to enter actively into politics at this time.

Mr. Bellamy is one of the leading members of the local bar, is one of the largest holders of real property in the city, is interested in manufacturing, though his connection with both cotton mills here, and is also extensively interested in other businesses.

He is a former member of Congress from this district, is an able and convincing public speaker and with his wide knowledge of law and public affairs, he is splendidly equipped for the position of Chief Executive of the Commonwealth of North Carolina. It will be a matter of regret to many of his friends that he has decided not to make the race this time, but they will hope that he will be a candidate in some future campaign.

Mr. Bellamy's decision not to be a candidate and the withdrawal of Mr. A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, which was announced in the Washington correspondence of yesterday's issue, leaves the gubernatorial field thus far entirely to Attorney General T. W. Bickett, of Raleigh, and Lieutenant Governor E. L. Daughtridge, of Rocky Mount. There is a belief among well-posted party men here that they will have the field to themselves.

## YOUNG LADIES SHOULD EXERCISE GREAT CARE.

**Positions at Panama-Pacific Expositions Are Not So Plentiful.**

Young ladies who are led to believe that there are many positions open at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco are warned by the local Young Women's Christian Association that this is not the case. Many girls from different cities have already gone to the exposition with only money enough to pay their traveling expenses and consequently have found themselves stranded without any means of taking care of themselves. The Y. W. C. A. in San Francisco has been literally flooded with penniless young women, who have come to the city without money and have no means of support.

Always there are great number of both men and women, who, attracted by the glamour of exposition life, make their way to such places with the hope that they may find some means of securing a livelihood. It always happens that there are more people than there are positions. Such is the case in San Francisco.

In San Francisco there is a large and splendidly equipped Y. W. C. A. and in order that women visiting the exposition, who want some place to stay where they will be safe, may be properly cared for, a large and commodious hotel has been secured at No. 642 Jones street and lodging may be secured here through the Y. W. C. A. at reasonable rates either by the day, week or month. Reservations may be made through the local Y. W. C. A. This is the only woman's hotel in San Francisco.

In addition to the regular Y. W. C. A. in San Francisco, the National organization has a large building in the exposition grounds in which are shown exhibits from associations throughout the world.

A neatly printed directory containing the locations of association buildings in 244 cities in the United States has been prepared by the National Board and a number of copies have been sent to the Wilmington association for distribution. They are very convenient for women traveling alone, as they are enabled to find out, without trouble, just where they may be able to find accommodations.

## EXAMINATION TOMORROW

**Class in First Aid to Take Test for Red Cross Certificates.**

The Y. W. C. A. class in First Aid, of which Dr. R. B. Slocum has been the teacher, will take an examination tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the certificates which are awarded by the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association and the American Red Cross Society. The class completed the course some time ago, but as the examinations are held on the same date throughout the country it has not been possible to give the examination until this time. The questions have been received in a sealed package which will not be opened until tomorrow afternoon when the test is given. Dr. Joseph Akerman will conduct the examination.

Those making as high as 75 per cent. or over will be awarded certificates which have been signed by President Wilson and by the presidents of the two organizations under whose auspices the course is given.

## OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

**Hanover Club Holds Annual Meeting and Prepares for Summer Season.**

Officers for the ensuing year were elected at the annual meeting of the Hanover club this week and plans discussed for the opening of the summer season. All of the officers were elected with the exception of Mr. J. W. H. Fuchs, who was appointed as a member of the executive committee. Mr. C. P. B. Mahler was elected to succeed him as secretary and treasurer. The officers elected are as follows:

President—F. A. Bissinger.
Vice President—W. B. Schuler.
Secretary and Treasurer—C. P. B. Mahler.
Executive Committee—J. G. L. Gieschen, G. H. Heyer, H. T. Duls and J. W. H. Fuchs.

## ANNUAL BANQUET TONIGHT

**Jeff Davis Council, Junior Order, Will Have Enjoyable Event.**

The annual banquet of Jeff Davis Council, No. 63, Junior Order United American Mechanics, will be given tonight in the Junior hall on South Front street and will be a most enjoyable affair. The committee on arrangements is composed of Messrs. E. W. Hewlett, chairman, U. S. Minitz and B. F. Brittain, Jr. Following the dinner there will be a number of talks by members of the order.

Underwear, shifts, hosiery, will be sold at next to nothing prices during the Fleet-Davis sale.—Advertisement.

# REPORT BY ELECTION BOARD

**Results in Tuesday's Primary Formally Certified to City Council. Other Matter Up.**

Aside from receiving the formal report of the City Board of Elections on the results of the municipal primary Tuesday, and attending to one or two other matters of minor importance, City Council, at the regular weekly meeting—the last meeting but one of the present administration—had little else to demand its attention yesterday morning. The meeting was late in starting, for Mayor Moore and the members were delayed by the congratulations of their friends on the streets, and even then it was over in less than a half hour.

Chairman C. W. Woodward made the report for the Board of Elections, the figures being identical with those given in the tabulated statement of returns printed in yesterday's Star, and a copy of the official tabulation was turned over to Council to be filed away as the official record.

Announcement was made by Councilman Chas. C. Loughlin that he had received from City Engineer F. F. Pillett an estimate on the cost of extending the water mains in the Sixth Ward, this estimate having been requested by Councilman W. D. McCaig. Mr. Pillett's estimate was based on a complete system, to provide ample service for all territory from Ninth to 23rd streets and from Chesnut street to Delgado. This extension, according to Mr. Pillett's estimate, would cost $29,500.15.

Mr. McCaig stated that he would digest his copy of the estimate and turn it over to his successor on the next administration, together with such recommendations as he cared to make. In the meantime, he would not request any action on the matter.

Chief Chas. Schnibben called attention, in a communication addressed to Council, to two buildings which he considers dangerous, one a two-story brick-veneered apartment house at Nos. 105-107 Grace street, owned by Mr. S. P. Collier, and the other a large frame structure at the southeast corner of 10th and Market streets, owned by Mr. A. Steljes and used as a blacksmith shop. At the request of the chief a committee composed of Mayor Moore, the chief of police and the building inspector was named to make a survey of the two buildings and report back to Council. Councilman Loughlin suggested that the buildings be condemned if conditions warrant such action.

Mrs. Robert Nichols was allowed credit for $22 on an amount due for sidewalk work at Third and Castle streets, she having expended this sum in building a retaining wayy made necessary by the grading for sidewalks.

Report was made by Councilman Wood that he had received several bids for building a shed at the Front Street market house, but by reason of the short time remaining of the present administration's term, it was decided to let the matter go over for the attention of the next Council.

## CASE IS DISMISSED.

**Recorder Empie Finds Young Green Not to Blame for Negro's Injury.**

Recorder Empie yesterday dismissed the case against young Chas. C. Green, son of Mr. T. A. Green, who was charged with reckless driving of an automobile when a negro boy was hurt several weeks ago on Market street. According to the evidence before the court, young Green was driving his machine on the right side of the street, not at an excessive speed, while the negro was on the wrong side of the street. Following his injury, which fortunately did not prove to be serious, the negro boy was taken by Green immediately to the James Walker Memorial Hospital for treatment.

Probable cause was found in cases against Robert Murphy and Nathaniel Sumpter, two colored lads, charged with storebreaking, and they were lodged in jail to await the next term of Superior Court, being unable to give bond of $100 each. Deems Williams, another boy implicated in the matter, was held as witness for the State.

Richard Joseph, colored, will be allowed to pay his wife $2 a week for support, this being the condition upon which he secured his liberty, the charge against him being non-support.

## PHOTOS OF FIGHT.

**Pictures of Willard-Johnson Bout at A. David's.**

Six splendid photographs of the Willard-Johnson prize fight, brought back to Wilmington by Mr. H. E. Longley, who attended the match in Havana, are on exhibition in the windows of the A. David Company on North Front street and are attracting much attention.

There are five small photographs, showing Willard, Johnson, and several scenes preliminary to the fight, as well as the end, with Johnson taking the count, and there is also a large panorama view of the Oriental Park race track pavilion, with the large crowd and a splendid view of the two fighters facing each other in the ring.

## FUNERAL OF MRS. BONHAM.

**Services from Residence of Mr. F. C. George Yesterday Afternoon.**

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Bonham, whose death occurred Tuesday afternoon, was conducted from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. F. C. George, No. 917 South Fourth street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery.

The deceased is survived by her step-daughter, Mrs. F. C. George, who will have the tender sympathy of a host of friends. Mrs. Bonham was a woman of lovable Christian character and was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

**Theatrical Tax Collected.**

A colored minstrel show came into town a few days ago, gave a performance at Ninth and Red Cross streets and slipped out again, without so much as saying by-your-leave to anyone with reference to the taxes fixed upon such shows by statute made and provided. Sheriff Cowan, the next day, learned of the matter, ascertained the route of company and got busy with the telegraph wires. As a result he received a telegram yesterday from Sheriff T. B. Henderson, of Onslow county, to the effect that Silas Green, the manager of the show, had been interviewed at Jacksonville, N. C., and that the tax due New Hanover had been paid and would be forwarded here immediately, plus the cost of the telegrams.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Apr. 26, 1915.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering about 22,000 barrels of Portland cement will be received at this office until 12 M., May 26, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engrs.

# RAIN NEEDED FOR LETTUCE

**Heavy Movement Expected Latter Part of Week—South Carolina Crop Slumps Market Prices.**

The dry weather of the last week has been unfavorable to the development of lettuce and unless there is rain within the next few days the crop will be cut short materially. The forecast last night was for fair weather today with indications, however, that it will rain within the next 48 hours. The heavy shipments of lettuce from Beaufort and other points in South Carolina combined with the sorry quality of the lettuce have slumped prices this week. Two cars of bed lettuce were shipped North from Wilmington Tuesday. The first car went forward last Friday.

The movement of field lettuce is expected to begin the latter part of this week. Some shipments by express have already been made. The movement of bed lettuce will amount to only a few cars, most of the lettuce having been planted in the open.

Mr. C. E. Haskett, sales manager of the Wilmington Co-Operative Truckers' Association, said yesterday that he thought the quality of the field lettuce this year would be good, especially if a good rain falls this week. He predicted that at least 60 per cent of the shipments will be of the best quality. It is expected that the South Carolina lettuce will be out of the way before the Wilmington lettuce begins moving in large quantities.

Strawberries are doing well, so far as can be learned, and the movement in carload lots from the Chadbourn section will begin the latter part of next week. It is believed that the quality will be good.

Growers say that the late frosts that killed all the early blooms may have been an advantage in that it prevented what otherwise undoubtedly would have been an abnormal yield. As it is, it is expected that there will be a normal yield, the total movement from this section being estimated at between 800 and 900 cars.

## MR. J. A. MOSELY DEAD

**New York Business Man, Native of This State, Passed Away Tuesday.**

Mr. James A. Mosely, a native of Sampson county and for the last 25 years one of the biggest commission men in the cotton business in New York city, died at Glennwich, N. J., Tuesday night. The funeral will be held from the Church of the Sacred Heart in Bloomfield, N.J., tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

He was the son of James and Sarah Cox Mosely, of Sampson county. He went to Raleigh and lived for several years before going to New York. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Annie C. Mosely. He has relatives living in Wilmington and was well known here, having many friends in the city, who will regret to learn of his death.

# CHAUTAUQUA TENT ARRIVES

**Superintendent of Big Event Which Opens Saturday is in Wilmington—Many Tickets Purchased.**

The big tent which will be used for the Chautauqua, which opens Saturday afternoon at 11th and Market streets has arrived, and is being pitched preparatory to the opening, Mr. Glenn H. Thomas, who will be superintendent, is in the city and is busy making arrangements for the Chautauqua. He will remain in the city until it closes on May 1st. He is staying at the Y. M. C. A.

Season tickets for the Chautauqua are being sold in large numbers and General Secretary Huntington expects to have no difficulty in disposing of more than enough to meet the amount that has been guaranteed by the association. Tickets are now being sold for $2.50 but it is announced that at Saturday at noon the price will be advanced to $3. Those who subscribed for tickets last year can secure them for $2, if they are taken before Saturday at noon.

An automobile parade was a feature of the advertising propaganda yesterday afternoon. The machines were gaily bedecked with Chautauqua pennants and the occupants wore the red caps that have been distributed by the management.

As the chautauqua is appearing here under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., a religious and educational institution, the question arose as to whether or not it was subject to the State and county privilege tax. Sheriff S. P. Cowan asked State Treasurer B. R. Lacy for a ruling on the matter and has received from him the following telegram, holding that the tax must be paid:

"Chautauqua subject to the tax if any of the actors are paid for their performances. Dividing with educational institutions does not release from taxation. Must be for sole benefit of religious or educational causes.

"B. R. LACY,
"State Treasurer."

The tax fixed by statute on such attractions is $5 for the first day and $2 per day for each additional day. This would bring the total State and county tax on the Chautauqua up to $22.

—Henry Jackson, Rampert Ford and George Dudley, all colored, have been arrested by Special Officer H. Mack Godwin on charges of violating the prohibition law. Jackson was able to give bond in the sum of $200, but the others had to go to jail. They will have a hearing before Justice Harriss.


## *Dermatologist Gives Complexion Secret*

"The great secret of keeping the face young is to keep off the dead cuticle," says Dr. J. Mortimer Mitchell. "It is well known that the surface skin is constantly dying, falling off in imperceptible particles, except in some diseased conditions, when the same appear like dandruff. But the particles do not all drop off immediately they die, being held for a while by the live skin.

"To have the dermatological surgeon peal off the entire outer skin at one time is a painful and expensive operation. The same result is obtained by applying ordinary mercolized wax, as you would cold cream, allowing this to remain on over night, then taking it off with warm water. One ounce usually suffices. The process is both painless and inexpensive. The wax, which is procurable at your drug store, hastens the natural shedding process. It gradually absorbs the dead and half-dead skin, revealing the new, healthy, youthful-looking skin underneath."


# THERE IS MONEY IN EGGS

**Two-Thirds of Wilmington Supply Comes From Other Sections—An Opportunity is Here.**

"During the past year we handled about 6,000 cases of eggs," said Mr. Charles W. Rodgers, general manager of the Independent Ice Company, which does an extensive cold storage business, yesterday afternoon when he was asked about the egg supply for this section.

In addition to the eggs handled by this concern, it is estimated that there were probably 3,000 additional cases sold on the local markets. This year the total number of cases of eggs handled through local dealers will probably be 10,000. When it is remembered that there are 30 dozen in a case, making a total of 300,000 dozen of eggs, some idea of the magnitude of the egg business here can be gained. The average retail price is 25 cents, it is 23 cents now, and that means $75,000 a year.

Take the population of Wilmington as 30,000 and figuring on a basis of five to a family, you have 6,000. That means 50 dozen a year for each family or a little less than one dozen a week.

For the average family a dozen eggs is necessary for one meal and so analyzing a little further it can be readily seen that there are a lot of people who don't eat eggs at all. But there's enough who do to make it well worth while for somebody to get busy on the egg proposition.

Two-thirds of the Wilmington supply comes from other sections, simply because they are not to be had here. There are only one or two modern poultry farms in New Hanover county. There might easily be several dozen and then they would be unable to meet the demand.

Mr. Rodgers thinks well enough of the egg business to place big display advertisements in New York produce papers. He has the facilities for taking care of them and he is forced to get them elsewhere. Last year he got several thousand cases from Tennessee and he has received shipments from other points in the West and the North. And the eggs shipped from this section are carefully graded and are shipped in refrigerator cars. Modern science has devised plans for keeping them fresh for almost an indefinite period. The most modern storage building of reinforced concrete, cork insulation, brine circulation, with modern refrigerated space has been erected at Second and Campbell streets and is used not simply for storing eggs, this being one of the minor items, but for storing apples, fruits, meats and many other things.

However, eggs from New Hanover county can be kept as well in this storage plant as eggs from Tennessee. But the eggs from New Hanover are not graded as they are from the former State and the chances always are that they are not as good.

To a layman there seems to be an opportunity for men who are willing to devote their time and attention to this industry to make some money.

## TOLSTOY AS LUCIFER.

(New Republic.)

There is some truth—and considerable malice—in Turgineff's criticism of Tolstoy: "He never loved anyone but himself." But there is more insight and justice in Merejowski's emendation: "He never loved any man, not even himself." Indeed there was ever much of Lucifer, of the fallen angel element, in Tolstoy. The noble invincible pride that adds cubits in stature to Milton's Satan was an insurmountable barrier between him and his goal. His unconscious possession of this quality made the struggle to reach his ideal, in him more than most men, a constant battle against self. Ivan Durak, the Perfect Fool of Russian Legend, was the aim and ideal he advocated as the only one in life worth following, to which he made converts, but which he failed to attain himself. Ivan was the aim and ideal of Dostoevsky, also, who both preached and achieved it—vision though it be of pure innocence of heart and spiritual love, of simplicity, humbleness and even vicarious suffering. Tolstoy, however, was never able to make the supreme sacrifice and become himself the type.

## TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON.

Having been nominated for City Councilmen by the voters of the Sixth Ward, and being desirous of avoiding all unpleasantness incident to an active campaign, we have mutually agreed to submit ourselves to the voters of the city at large on our respective merits and leave the decision with them. We have further agreed to spend no money for the purpose of furthering our candidacy or permit others to do so, except for advertising. We are unpledged and will make no promises to any candidates, factions or interests.

W. D. McCAIG,
W. A. WOODS.

ap 22-1t


# FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

**Well-Known Local Druggist Says Everybody is Using Old-Time Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.**

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her looks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. Besides, it takes off dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

# Your Trip This Summer

Will be far more pleasant if you provide yourself with Travelers' Cheques before leaving Wilmington.

We issue Travelers' Cheques of the American Express Co.; also Wells, Fargo and Company's Travelers' Cheques, in denominations of $10, $20, $50, $100 and $200. They come to you in a neat leather case, in whatever denominations you prefer. You simply tear them out as you need them. No identification needed to have them cashed anywhere.

Let us assist you in the preparation of your traveling funds.

"OLD AND STRONG"

## THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

A factor in the success of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company has been the equitable treatment of accounts. The small and large depositor is served with sincerity.

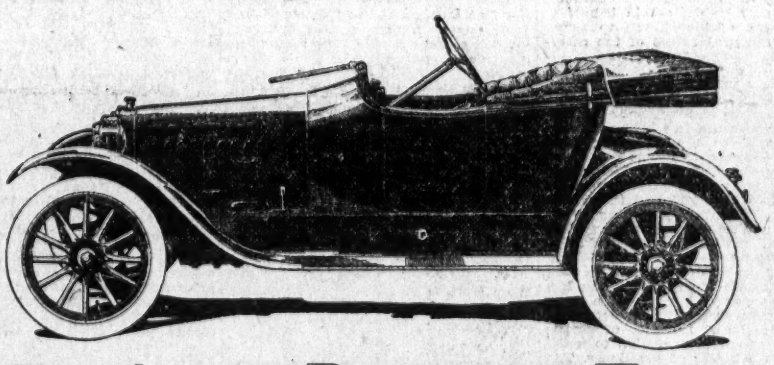
It isn't so much t he size of the account; it's the consistency of it.

Take the iirst step. Open your account here, where every rudiment of careful banking is exercised to make this institution a standard depository.

## The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Capital and surplus over three hundred seventy-five thousand.

# SAXON ROADSTER $395



## Car Load Received Today

60-INCH TRACKS

Improved Oilers, New Style Bodies, Heavier Tires

## W. D. MacMILLAN, Jr.

'Phone 345 108-110 No. 2nd St

## Blue Ribbon

Blue Ribbon Butter
Full Cream Cheese
Self-Rising Flour
Plain Flour
Perfection Horse Feed
Peerless Horse Feed
Timothy Hay

We guarantee all goods, and can name you very low prices.

## Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

## J. B. McCABE

Certified Public Accountant

Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

## $25.00

Making that weekly? You will probably make more, if you live and retain your health. But, after all, what will it be worth to you unless you keep a part of it in a Savings Account? If you live, the time will come when you can make nothing—your working day will be over. Are you providing for that time now? In your old age, will you live on your income or your friends?

"A wilful penuriousness is better than a wasteful extravagance. Simonides, being reproached with parsimony, said he would rather enrich his enemies after his death than borrow of his friends in his lifetime."

$1.00 STARTS AN ACCOUNT. WHY NOT TODAY?

## HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

## SUGAR 6cts. LB.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Star Hams | 17½c | Catawba Butter | 35c |
| D. H. Tomatoes, 3 for | 25c | Irish Potatoes | 25c |
| Compound Lard | 10c | Pure Lard | 14c |
| Ivory Soap | 4c | Octagon Soap | 4c |
| Prunes | 10c | Prunes | 14c |
| Cheese | 23c | Peaches | 10c |

ALL PRICES CUT.

HOLMES GROCERY 'Phone 41. 18 S. Front St

Read Star Business Locals.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

# SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Misses Clyde Lewis and May Sidbury, of Sloop Point, were visitors in the city yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. L. K. Brugh, of Hagerstown, Md., who is in the city to attend the Harris-Northrop wedding next week, is the guest of Miss Anna B. Cantwell, No. 116 South Fifth street.

* * *

The last subscription dance of the season will be held at the Cape Fear Country Club tomorrow evening. Cars leave Front and Princess streets at 9:15 P. M. and returning leave the club at 11 P. M.

* * *

A rower social will be given tonight at 8 o'clock in the parlors of Dock Street Christian church by the Loyal Daughters, a Bible class of young ladies. The public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

The last meeting of the Literature Department of Sorosis for this season will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, instead of on the afternoon of April 28th, as incorrectly announced in the Sorosis Year Book. The subject for this afternoon will be recent plays. A large attendance is urged for this, the last meeting until fall.

* * *

Under the auspices of the Junior Epworth League of Fifth Street Methodist church, an entertainment will be given at the Boys' Brigade armory this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and tonight at 8:15 o'clock. This will be the "Tom Thumb Wedding," which was given some time ago and proved to be such a success. The charge for admission will be 10 cents for adults and five cents for children.

* * *

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, returned yesterday afternoon from Jackson, Miss., where he spent the past two weeks visiting relatives and recuperating from a nervous breakdown. His friends will be delighted to learn that he is greatly improved in health. He will occupy his pulpit next Sunday morning and evening. He was accompanied home by his mother, Mr. W. C. Wells, who will spend some time with him and his family.

* * *

### SACRED MUSIC PROGRAMME AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

The programme of sacred music at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon was attended by fair sized appreciative audience and was a most enjoyable occasion. Both the vocal and instrumental music was of a high class and by some of the most talented musicians in Wilmington. The programme was given under the auspices of the members of the Music Department of Sorosis.

Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of the church, in a short address expressed his personal appreciation of the encouragement that the ladies of Sorosis are giving to music of this character and said that he desired in behalf of the members of his church to thank them for the programme of the afternoon.

* * *

### THE MISSES WESTBROOK MARRIED IN GREENSBORO

Of interest to many friends in Wilmington, where the two brides formerly lived, will be the following from yesterday Greensboro News:

"The residence of C. W. Westbrook, 207 North Edgeworth street, was the scene of two beautiful and impressive wedding ceremonies yesterday when Miss Emily Westbrook was married to Wiley H. Simms, of College Park, Ga., this ceremony occurring at 5:30 o'clock; and Miss Elizabeth Westbrook became the bride of Clifton L. Leak, the latter ceremony occurring at 8:30 o'clock.

"The home was beautifully decorated for the occasions, flowers of many kinds being used in profusion to make every room a bower of loveliness. The reception hall was tastefully decorated in pink carnations with ferns, while the dining room was a veritable flower garden with pink and white sweet peas, ferns and hothouse smilax. In the parlor, though, the touch of a master hand at decorating was apparent, both as to the method in which the flowers, ferns and smilax were arranged and the designs worked out The altar was made of Easter lilies and palms with an overhead canopy of real Southern smilax. Smilax was used on the walls and the mantle was banked with white Killarney roses and ferns.

"Promptly at 5:30 yesterday afternoon, Miss Maie Dorsett played the wedding march and Miss Emily Westbrook and Wiley H. Simms spoke the solemn vows in the parlor of the home in the presence of Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd and relatives of the contracting couple, together with a number of friends of the bride's father, S. W. Westbrook, of Atlanta, Ga. The groom entered with his father, Capt. C. L. Simms, of College Park, Ga., and the bride on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. She was attired in a tailored traveling suit of blue and wore a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

"Immediately after the ceremony, Mr and Mrs. Simms left on a southbound train for Atlanta, where they will attend the season of grand opera, after which they will be at home at College Park.

"At 8:30 last evening, the second daughter of S. W. Westbrook, Miss Elizabeth, was united in marriage to Clifton Lee Leak. To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Maie Dorsett, the bridal party, Marjorie Aiken, a cousin of the bride, maid of honor; Elmer Leak, brother of the groom, best man; and the ring-bearer, little Miss Louise Aiken, a cousin of the bride, entered the parlor, preceding the bride and her father, who entered from the stairway. The ring was concealed in a beautiful lily, the ring service of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, being used by Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd, who also performed this ceremony. The few words that made the twain one were then spoken.

"The bride was most becomingly attired in a charming gown of ivory satin and lace, with a court train. The bridal veil was caught in a cap effect by orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of white Killarney roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Aiken, wore a white net dress, trimmed with pink roses and carried a bouquet of Killarney brilliants. The little ringbearer wore white lingerie and lace.

"The two weddings were witnessed by four generations of the Westbrook family, the oldest person present being Mrs. Mary Ward, aged 85 years, who is the great-great aunt of the two brides. Mrs. A. E. Bowden, of Wilmington, the grandmother, was also present, as was Mrs. R. B. Hines, of Mt. Airy, a great aunt. Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Westbrook, of Charlotte, an uncle and aunt, were also present.

"The brides of yesterday have made their home in this city for the past several years and during that time have endeared themselves to a host of friends by their charming manners and varied accomplishments, as well as by their beauty and character. Mr. Simms is a well known and widely liked young man of College Park, Ga., and has numbers of friends and acquaintances throughout this section who will hasten to congratulate him at his success in winning so charming a bride. Mr. Leak is a Greensboro man, one who has lived here practically his entire life. He is the son of Mr. Mrs. J. N. Leak and is engaged in business with his father. Mr. and Mrs. Leak left on a late train for a bridal tour to Northern cities and, upon their return, will reside on West Gaston street.

"The large number of useful and beautiful presents received by the two young couples attest in a substantial manner to the esteem in which they are held by their large circles of friends. Telegrams of congratulation to the young people began to arrive yesterday at an early hour and continued to arrive until after the last of the two ceremonies had been performed.

"Out of town people here for the ceremonies were: Mrs. A. E. Bowden, Wilmington; Mrs. R. B. Hines, Mt. Airy; Mrs. Mittie Ward, who resides east of Greensboro; Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Westbrook, Charlotte; George A. Westbrook, Winston-Salem; E. R. Aiken, Winston-Salem; Capt C. L. Simms, College Park, Ga., and S. W. Westbrook, father of the brides, Atlanta, Ga."

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Messrs. J. S. Newsom and E. N. Sidbury, of Sloop's Point, were visitors in the city last night.

—Messrs. W. H. Varnum and John Holden, of Supply, spent yesterday in the city on business.

—Col. George L. Morton, formerly of Wilmington, now of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. George C. Miller, of Franklin, Pa., spent yesterday in the city for the purpose of inspecting the local plant of the Galena Oil Company. Mr. Miller is vice president of the company and Colonel Morton is general manager for the Southern district.

—Among those who are attending the Baraca-Philathea Convention which meets in Raleigh today are: Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church; Rev. W. M. Craig, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church; Rev. M. O. Alexander and Mrs. C. O. Byerly. Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Craig are on the programme for addresses. Mr. Craig is fourth vice president of the State Baraca Association.

## LOCAL DOTS.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by J. A. Taylor against J. C. Williams and B. F. Williams. The summons was issued to Harnett county.

—By deed filed for record yesterday Geo. O. Gaylord transfers to J. H. Salling, for $100 and other considerations, lot on the northwest corner of Moore and Wood streets, 48x66 feet in size.

### DR. LYTTLETON ASSAILED BY BRITISH NEWSPAPERS

**Because He Thinks Christian Charity Due the Germans**

Dr. Lyttleton, headmaster of Eton, in an address in St. Margaret's church on the grounds of Westminster Abbey, has declared it to be England's duty to extend the principles of Christian charity to Germany, and as the result he is being assailed on all sides as an unpatriotic and a foolish visionary, says a London correspondent of the Associated Press.

"Such dangerous and pernicious stuff as was put forward by the Headmaster Eton", comments the Globe, "almost induces a desire for a muzzling order. While the newspapers are bidden by the censor to walk with the utmost circumspection, we have Dr. Lyttleton airing his views unchecked both in articles and speeches."

The parts of the doctor's address that in particular offended the press were these:

"If we are going to act as a Christian nation we are bound to apply to Germany the principle of Christian charity on a scale to which we have never risen before. Our obligation is so to act that the German hatred of us shall be removed; that sixty million fellow creatures should be saved from the ruin of a poisoned mind. If, at the end of the war we say we are not going to part with a single inch of territory or a single privilege, all I can say is we are abandoning the principle of Christianity."

At the end of the war, Dr. Lyttleton explained, Germany will be filled with vindictive wrath against England. To avert this, England must prove kind and generous. Germans believe that the English preach morals and never act on them, so England must prove her loftiness of view to the Germans.

"It may be," he continued, "that we are fighting for our existence as an empire, but from whatever point you may view the objective of the war, surely we must, as Christian people, acknowlege that if the effect of it is to make sixty million people hate us, the war will have been an entire failure."

He then said that unless England offers to give up some possession for a reason that she is trying to enforce on others, she would be charged with "consummate hypocrisy." He believes that the Kiel canal should be internationalized, but in making that proposal England should couple it with a promise to internationalise Gibraltar. Expanding this thought, he added:

"If we intend to hold fast to everything we have gained in the past—and some of them possessions gained by very questionable means—and we say we are not going to part with a single inch of territory or a single privilege, all I can say is we are abandoning the principle ofChristianty"

The Evening Standard comments on the address:

"It is an idyllic, arcadian picture, suggestive of little Mary and her lamb and piping shepherds, and suggestive perhaps also of the old fable of the wolf and the lamb that refused to trust it."

The paper then recounts the times at various crises Great Britain has intervened in the interests of peace, and praises the benefits her rule has brought to the people of Indian and other colonies.

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### IS TYPHUS COMMUNICATED THROUGH AIR BREATHED?

**Such is the Belief Becoming Current in Serbia of Late.**

Belief is becoming common in Serbia that the fast spreading and fatal typhus there is communicated not only by vermin but by simple contagion through the air breathed, according to a letter from Mme. Voya Marionkovitch, wife of the Serbian minister of agriculture. She reports that the Serbian army continues generally untouched by the fever, but its ravages among the Austrian prisoners and civilians of all classes all over Macedonia and Serbia continue without abatement. The letter is to her sister, Mlle. Helene Losanitch, who is now in New York in the interests of Serbian relief.

"They say it is a dirt disease," she writes, "and yet so many of the cases are those of persons who frequently bathe and use antiseptics, that one is forced to believe the contagion is in the very air we breathe. After every precaution has been taken in hospitals, and stricken persons isolated, the wounded as well as doctors and nurses continue to fall ill."

Mme. Marienkovitch reports the death of Mme. Lukovitch, president of the Serbian Circle of Sisters, who contracted typhus while on a visit of inspection to the hospitals at Valyevo. Although during her illness she knew she was condemned to death, she did not once complain, but died as heroic a woman as she had lived, says the writer.

"We greatly fear," she continued, "that during the hot weather the disease will spread as it did during the Bulgarian war. All our hope lies in the Rockefeller Commission, which, as you know, came out to investigate conditions. They have promised to recommend that the Rockefeller Foundation and the American Red Cross send us a Sanitary Commission composed of bacteriologists, and of doctors and nurses skilled in treating tropical diseases. Please while you are in America send us reports which have been published in any of the medical papers of work done in connection with typhus or other tropical diseases. It would be of great use to our doctors if these could be translated into Serbian.

"Do please tell me at once if they have done anything in America by way of inoculating against typhus. At present there is nothing to help it but careful nursing. It is said that over 60 per cent die of heart failure, on about the 10th day of the illness.

"When each day brings news of the deaths, not only of those of our poorer classes, but of so many of those of our own class, I sometimes wonder who will be left to inherit the Greater Serbia which we are promised by the Great Powers as compensation for all we have suffered.

"We hear that our men as well as the Russians who were taken prisoners are all dying in the detention camps of Austria, and that the villages of Southern Austria are even more severely stricken with typhus than those here.

"But for the awful depression and heartbreaking sorrow of this epidemic, the country would be feeling almost normal.

"For once the Danube has done us a noble service—its inundation, perhaps more than anything else, has prevented the Austrians from even attempting an invasion of our land since they were driven out about the middle of December. Now that our army is reformed, reclothed, revictualed, let them come if they want another beating such as we gave them the last time. It is a comfort to know that the army has been put under shelter in peasant houses or sheds constructed especially for them."


WILMINGTON LODGE, NO. 319, A. F. & A. M.

Masonic Temple, April 22, 1915.

Special communication this Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, for work in the Fellow Craft Degree.

You are requested to attend.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

By order of the W. M.

J. M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

a120-1t


### THE COTTON OUTLOOK.

**As Seen From the Viewpoint of N. L. Carpenter & Co., New York.**

Since our last market review of March 23rd, cotton prices have advanced exactly one cent per pound. Not, however, without intermediate reactions of as much as 30 to 40 points; but the permanent trend has been constantly upward.

On one side, it is claimed that the new Cotton Futures Act has demonstrated its force in re-establishing cotton prices to a level nearer the real value of our product. On the other side it is argued that prices for near months in New York are fully $2 per bale above a parity with spot values in Southern markets. The natural result should be that holders of cotton in the South would make shipments to New York for delivery, and that was no doubt the intention of the Cotton Futures Act—in other words, to make an open market, where the producer or temporary holder of cotton could find an immediate market.

Unfortunately the Cotton Futures Act is less than two months old; to the outside world it is an unknown quantity. The act on its face, supersedes all the rules of the Cotton Exchange, without, however, any intention of doing so. In our opinion nothing was farther from the thought of the sponsors of the bill than to destroy all the machinery of the Cotton Exchange, which merchants had built up through over 40 years of experience. Rather, it was intended to take advantage of their experience and simply use the powers of the government to regulate deliveries in a way to prevent abuses.

While the statute, as it stands, permits deliveries on individual classification, it is safe to say that the government will not encourage deliveries under such circumstances, and may encourage deliveries made under the certification system of the New York Cotton Exchange, so long as such classification keeps in close touch with the standards arranged by the government —which will be forever, as the Cotton Exchange is working in full harmony.

To come back to immediate possibilities:

The new crop is the main factor.

Acreage will be anywhere from 30 to 15 per cent decrease, and will be an open question until July 1st, when the official estimate of the Bureau of Agriculture will be published.

Fertilizers—present few doubts. No matter whether the decrease runs from 35 to 50 per cent, it is sufficient to impress possibilities of decreased yield, unpleasant to contemplate.

Until last year's phenomenal yield of 16 1-2 million bales, a 14-million bale crop was considered a maximum; therefore, when estimates are to be made of the effect of reduction in acreage and reduction in fertilibers, all such deductions should be made from a crop of 14 millions, rather than from the single bumper crop of last year.

Just think for a minute what even a 15 per cent reduction in acreage would mean on that basis. Take over 2,000,000 bales from a 14,000,000 bale crop and there will be left less than 12 million bales. Then if reduction in fertilizers is taken into account, there may be conjured up visions of a crop as small as 10 millions. Such possibilities are not dreams, they are nightmares, but while they last they may have immense influence on the course of prices.

After nine months of pessimism and liquidation in this great country of ours, the course is now set dead ahead, and with the immense force behind it, nothing can stop its forward rush. Whenever a great nation like ours of 100 millions of people gets started ahead, with credits accumulating on the other side at the rate of $1,500,000,000 a year—and with their energies whetted by a period of enforced economy—nothing can stop a protracted boom.

N. L. CARPENTER & CO.
per Hugh F. McElroy.

New York.

Don't spend a dollar for clothes until you read about the Fleet-Davis stock. Watch the papers.—Advertisement.


**"A Lesson From The Far East"**

Thrilling Two-Reel Oriental Drama, with Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips.

"THE STORY THE CLOCK TOLD"

Frances M. Nelson, in a Startlingly Unique Dramatic Feature.

"EDDIE'S LITTLE NIGHTMARE"

Victoria Forde and Eddie Lyons

"PUTTING ONE OVER"

Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon.

**BIJOU**



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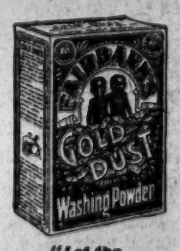
Gold Dust really *works*. Millions of women know how Gold Dust does the hard work of washing dishes, scrubbing floors, and washing woodwork—




"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

But not *all* of these millions of women realize that Gold Dust is the *only* washing and cleaning powder needed in any home.

Gold Dust cleans metal work, nickel, enameled ware, aluminum vessels, etc., without scratching or marring the polished surface.

Use it for washing bathtubs and bathroom fixtures, cleaning and brightening pots, pans and cooking utensils, cleaning and freshening linoleum and oilcloth, washing glassware—in short, use it to clean and brighten everything.

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*Grape Juice*
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If your dealer does not sell Armour's Products, notify us. We will see that you are supplied.

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600 Rolls Wire Cloth, all widths, Black, Galvanized or Bronze.

Knock Down Adjustable Window Screen Frames; simple, strong, neat.

Screen Door Checks and Screen Hardware of all kinds.

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Together With This Two-Part Kalem Feature:

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(Watch for the Big Special Announcement.)



**Saved Girl's Life**

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

**THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT**

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents. [1-43]



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## Judging A Judge

(Raleigh State Journal.)

The committee appointed by the General Assembly to investigate charges against Judge Frank Carter concluded its hearing on Tuesday, and on the twenty-sixth instant it will re-assemble to make its report. The proceedings have been quite fully reported by the daily press, and the public has taken a keen interest in the case. Whatever may be the findings of the committee, we believe the overwhelming verdict of the public and public press vindicates Judge Carter. By common consent the charge of immoral conduct is without foundation or excuse. This charge was a very serious one and should not have been made without very strong evidence to support it. The most serious phase of this part of the case is not its effect on Judge Carter, but on the women, whose character has been questioned. It is hard to repair the damage done them. So far as the author of the resolution to investigate is concerned, he may have acted in absolute good faith; but if he did, then, it would seem, in the light of the evidence brought out by the investigation, that he should relieve himself of the burden by at least stating that he had been misled as to the facts and placing the blame where it belongs.

The other matters alleged against Judge Carter amount to very little more than a charge of incompatibility of temperament, and the proper place to try him is not the General Assembly, but before the people of the State at the next election; because it is certain that the people of the State have a right to have just such a judge as Judge Carter is, if they want him. And to tell the truth, a great many people do want a judge whose principal business will be to administer justice between litigants, and not to fraternize with the legal profession. When we come to judge a judge we should not forget that we live in an age of progress and that our ideas of judges have undergone a change. There was a time when every effort was made to destroy the individuality and personality of a judge. All of them had to disguise themselves with gowns and wigs and symbolize the majesty of the law. But we came to know that judges are not unlike other men, and are willing to overlook what sort of clothes a judge wears and how he trims his hair and beard, if he will see that justice is done without unreasonable delay between the rich and the poor, the strong and the weak. If Judge Carter has shown a lack of mildness and diplomacy in the conduct of his courts, it is certain that other judges have erred in the other direction, and when you come to think of it, diplomacy is not now considered a necessary part of a judge's equipment.

Some of the evidence brought out is too trivial to have serious consideration, and none of it shows sufficient grounds for impeachment. Judge Carter's best friends never claimed that he was perfect, and his worse enemies will not deny that he has to an eminent degree many of the qualifications of a great judge. We believe the public is ready to forget such shortcomings as he may have, in their gratitude for the good he has done in adjusting the bandage on the eyes of the blindfold goddess and quickening her pace.

## THE TRAGEDY OF THE WORLD

(From The Outlook)

The tragedies of life are not sickness and death; these are its passing shadows, its sorrows by the way, grievously heavy at the moment, but neither disintegrating nor weakening. The death which follows an act of sacrifice, of courage, of faith, opens a door through which a great light shines; it may bring great sadness; it cannot bring the sense of futility which strikes all meaning out of life, or the sense of the victory of evil which shrouds it in the gloom of eternal orphanage. Lincoln's death at the moment of emergence from that long anguish of soul was unspeakably sad; but the hour of his going was the beginning of a revelation of his spirit and service which is the most priceless possession of this nation. When a man's life opens the door of hope for all time to come and lights the mysterious path of life as with a great torch, the sadness is for the hour, and the strengthening of faith in service and love is a permanent addition to the wealth of humanity.

That wealth is spiritual; men have tried again and again to live by bread alone and have gone near to starvation, and then the bread has mercifully been taken from them and they have heard again the word of God, and health and sanity have come back to them. There is no life-giving and life-sustaining power in wealth, comfort, ease; if these things are rightly used, they set men free for high endeavors and they make splendid service possible; but they cannot feed the spirit, and try to live upon them is to starve. The events that strike our mortality are infinitely sad; but the tragedies of life are those events that strike our immorality, that destroy faith, weaken hope, blur the vision, and devitalize the will. The man who accidentally kills his fellow may bring grief and anguish to many; but the man who violates a sacred trust, breaks a holy vow, uses a good reputation to hide an evil life, strikes at the souls of his fellows.

There are many kinds of sadness in life, but the tragedies are one and all rooted in the immortalities of the world. The hurricane and earthquake destroy the work of generations in a moment and bring widespread misery and death in their train; but they open the heart of the world, and sympathy and help flow like a fertilizing tide over the devastation. Strength does not fail, hope does not die, the flame of courage does not sink in the ashes of a final despair. Men begin at once to plan ,to work, to look ahead to other homes and harvests; the foundations on which life rests have not been destroyed.

The real possession of the race is neither wealth nor safety; it is faith in God. While that remains no catastrophe is final or fatal; when that goes, no prosperity has any value, sacrifice is futile, love is mockery, life is a lie. Then the ultimate wisdom shrinks into the appalling words, "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die."

It is easy to blur the edges of sin, and many men and women are deceiving themselves with the idea that divine laws, like human laws, can be evaded. They forget that divine laws are automatic; they are not imposed from without, but are wrought into our natures. They are so much a part of us that they need no external authority to enforce the penalties of disobedience. They can be neither evaded nor blurred. The identification of sin with death would seem incredible if it rested solely on the authority of an old-fashioned book like the Bible; but it is the most modern fact reported by the daily newspapers. They repeat it day after day with pitiful reiteration.

The tragedy is played by new actors, with variation of incident, but always with thes ame denouncement. First a faint blurring of the standards, followed by a little lowering of tone hardly perceptible for a time. Then a deadening of moral sensitiveness, a fading of the vision of an ordered and noble world; a coarsening of taste, a loss of spiritual refinement, a vulgarization of the whole nature; then a growing skepticism of the presence of God in the world, of the reality of the soul, and of the distinction between right and wrong. Then indifference to moral law, the craving for physical excitement and diversion, the loss of modesty and shame.

These are they who weaken the hope of the world, blight its promise, and destroy its capital of purity and strength. Their fall is the tragedy of the world; there is no other tragedy, for misfortune and calamity hurt the body, but they who violate the laws of life harm the soul. They crucify the Christ again.

Money's worth or money back at the Fleet-Davis sale. Starts tomorrow.—Advertisement.


# BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

**Take a Glass of Salts Before Breakfast if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You.**

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much, and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.


Save your dollars and pennies and come to the Fleet-Davis sale, starting tomorrow.—Advertisement.


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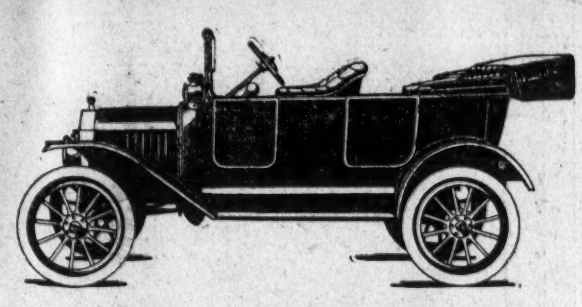
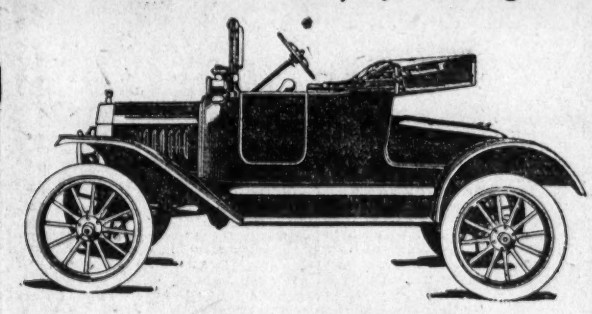
Our factory mokes the statement that they will sell 300,000 cars in eleven months, a full month ahead of the time allotted. They are, at this time 75,000 cars behind on orders, and they or authority for the statement that barring the inforeseen, they will pay back to each purchaser of a Ford car between Aug. 1st, 1914, and Aug. 1st, 1915, the sum of $50.00. Fifteen million dollars will be coming back to Ford owners as their share of the factory earnings.



$525.00 F. O. B. Wilmington; $50.00 of this Will be Refunded.



$475.00 F. O. B. Wilmington; $50.00 of this Will be Refunded.

# FORD AUTO COMPANY


### FUNERAL OF MR. J. C. HORNE

**Prominent Citizen of Magnolia Is Dead —Was a Mason.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., April 21.—The funeral of Mr. J. C. Horne which was held at his home town, Magnolia, nine miles south of here, on Monday morning was largely attended by people of this and adjoining sections. The deceased was a Mason of some prominence, and for years has been one of the leading business men and merchants of Duplin county. His death occurred at his home Sunday morning at 5 o'clock.

The remains were escorted to the Methodist church by the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Magnolia, where the pastor, Rev. Mr. Munds, held a song and prayer service accompanied by a few remarks setting forth the excellence of his life and Christian character. The body was then turned over to his brother Masons to be interred with the rites of that order under the direction of Senator R. D. Johnson, of this city, acting master.

Goldsboro, N. C., April 21.—In a short while the street cars of Goldsboro will again be running on schedule time. New rails and cars will arrive in a few days and work will at once begin on the extension of the present line, which will almost belt the entire city.

### B'NAI B'RITH BELIEVES LEO M. FRANK AN INNOCENT MAN

**National Order Has Investigated—Kinston Member Talks.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., April 21.—Prominent Hebrews here yesterday deprecated allusions to "the Jew" in newspaper accounts of the Supreme Court's decision in the case of Leo Frank. It was a reflection against their religion, they contended, if not their race. The protesting men declared they were proud of both. Joseph Hirshfield, a monitor of the B'Nai B'Rith, declared coincidentally that there is not a member of the race in Kinston willing to believe that the Atlanta man is guilty of Mary Phagan's murder. The order in the Nation, he said, has come to the conclusion after careful investigation that he is innocent.

Warsaw, N. C., April 21.—The commencement of the Warsaw High and Graded schools will be held beginning on Friday of this week and continuing through Tuesday of next week. The school has done fine work this term under the management of Prof. B. C. Sisk, and the exercises will doubtless prove more than usually interesting.

Only one price at the Palace Clothing Co.—Advertisement.

### FELL FROM THE RODS

**Negro Drops From A. C. L. Freight Train in Wilson—Injured.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., April 21.—A negro man, who gives his name as Iscar McNeal, fell from a northbound Atlantic Coast Line freight train yesterday as the train went through Wilson. The man was hanging to the rods of a coal car and narrowly escaped instant death when he fell from the car. He was badly bruised, received internal injuries and lost several fingers from the left hand. He is in a local hospital and is in a serious condition.

### MRS. ANNIE P. LAROQUE DEAD

**Funeral of Prominent Kinston Woman Held Yesterday.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., April 21.—The funeral of Mrs. Annie P. LaRoque, one of Kinston's best known women, was held here this morning at 11 o'clock. She died suddenly at her home on North Queen street Monday night following an attack of acute indigestion which superinduced heart failure. She was the widow of the late Walter D. LaRoque and mother of Postmaster Walter D. LaRoque, Mabson LaRoque and G. Frank LaRoque of this city, Dr. G. Paul LaRoque, of Richmond, and Oscar K. LaRoque, of Marion, S. C. She was in her 64th year.

Kinston, N. C., April 20.—In regard to a contribution of $311.75, recently sent from here to the New York office of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, Alexander J. Hemphill, the treasurer, has written Mrs. W. T. Hines, treasurer of the local Committee of Mercy, that he notes "with much surprise that this contribution is entirely a free will offering of the people of Kinston, and that no soliciting of any nature has been done in connection with it. In view of this, it is indeed a very liberal and a very unusual donation."

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Apr. 26, 1915.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering about 19,700 tons of crushed stone will be received at this office until 1 P. M., May 26, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application, H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engrs.


**HORLICK'S**
**The Original MALTED MILK**
***Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.***


## Some Good Casserole Dishes.

By IDA HOWE.

I HAVE several casseroles now in different sizes, and not for worlds would I be without them. They are cheap, and therefore easily replaced if broken; they are easily cleaned, and the food cooked in these earthenware pots is known to have a particularly delicious flavor. Here are some of my favorite recipes which are cooked in a casserole:

There are few people who have not tasted an Irish stew that is insipid and flavorless. Yours will never be so if you use this method of preparing it: Two pounds of potatoes, four onions, one pound of mutton, half a pint of water, pepper and salt. Peel and slice the potatoes thinly; peel and cut up the onions. Cut up the meat into small, convenient sized pieces. Place a layer of potatoes in the casserole, then a layer of meat, then onion, and so on. Season between each layer with pepper and salt and add the water. It is better to finish with a layer of potatoes. Cover with the lid and simmer for two hours on the side of the stove. The stew will need an occasional stir or the potatoes are apt to stick. But food seldom burns in a casserole.

Casserole Tripe—Wash a pound of dressed tripe, blanch it in hot water, then cut it into neat square pieces and put into the casserole with a pint of milk and a sprinkling of salt and pepper. Simmer for one hour, then add two large onions previously boiled and chopped up. Now blend an ounce of flour with a little cold milk, add it to the mixture in the pan, and stir until boiling. Mix the whole well together in the casserole, and serve either in the latter or piled on a hot dish with sippets of toast.

Casserole of Fish—The casserole is splendid for heating up cold fish. Remove all the bones and flake it up finely. Put into the casserole with some cooked, mashed potato, plenty of seasoning, and a little anchovy essence. Heat the whole thoroughly, then pour over it a perfectly cooked white sauce. Send to table in a casserole.

Almost any food can be stewed with delightful results in the casserole. Rice, too, can be left to cook slowly on the stove while the other housework is attended to. Slow, thorough cooking goes on in this invaluable utensil.

## Lamp Shades from Remnants.

By KATHERINE JONES.

THE plainest room looks pretty with lamp or candle shades. These dainty little etceterus soften down all the angular corners and shed a mysterious and exceedingly individual glow over a room. By her lamp and candle shades shall you guess the character of any woman. They, more than anything, will speak loudly to you of her refinement, flamboyancy, or—carelessness!

Plain paper shades are certainly not exactly the indication of a subtle or particularly dainty mind.

"An expensive luxury," you say. Not at all! A friend of mine bought some plain paper shades, but when she had finished one of them it was one of the daintiest of shades. And she did it all from a few odds and ends.

She had some rose pink silk left over from a blouse. She cut equal strips of this the exact depth of the shade. Each piece she plaited in such a way as to form a triangle. Each triangle she sewed neatly to the shade, covering the untidy parts, top and bottom, with a piece of narrow gold or silver braid.

In the plain pieces between the triangles of silk she secured dainty little bunches of flowers made from gold or silver tinsel or gauze. You can imagine what a transformation such a treatment made to the plain little paper shade, can't you?

These "dressed" shades are useful as presents and for bazaars. Why not make a number of them, if you have quick fingers, and sell them to your friends?

## Gaining Children's Confidence

"BUT I always tell mother," I overheard a little boy say when one of his school friends wanted him to do something he shouldn't and not tell his mother. There was no priggishness about the little fellow. He simply stated a fact of his daily existence that didn't seem at all out of place or silly. His mother believed in him, and he believed in his mother.

It struck me at the time that I should much like to meet that mother of his, for she must have been an exceptional woman to have inspired such confidence of herself in a little boy that was proof against all the jeers and cynicism of schoolboy life.

After all, school days are the beginning of social life in our children. They are a miniature foreshadow of what life is going to be afterward. Our children at school have their "ups and downs" just as we have ours in a bigger world; they have to fight temptations, endure ridicule, fight pride, and take reverses philosophically, as we have to do every day. Their successes are just as important as are our own.

We mothers must remember that more than ever nowadays, when school life is open to so many influences other than our own. In school days the children have to stand or fall on their own initiative for the first time. It is our place to see that the initiative is a good one. To do this we must inspire faith and confidence in our boys and girls, and teach them that whatever they do they can come to us and discuss it quite openly, with the chance of being understood.

## Underwear for Little Girls.

By JANE BARTON.

NOW that the holiday rush is over, mothers will do well to start on the wardrobe of their small daughters. Though fashions are not definitely decided for grownups, the well dressed child wears always a definite type of clothes that are less subject to current changes of style.

If not quite sure what dresses to make for your small daughter get out the last summer clothes and see what alterations are needed. Next tackle the underwear and get made a sufficient supply to last all summer. It will be a great relief to have this necessary sewing out of the road early.

Well dressed children are always those who are most simply dressed. This applies especially to underwear. Elaborate lace trimmings do not wear well and are bad style. The mother who would not be a drudge must learn to eliminate fussiness both of disposition and taste.

Have a special pattern for the lingerie of your small daughter and stick to it. In this way you eliminate fitting and struggling with new models. These may have to be changed occasionally with added years, but usually the child from 2 to 8 years can wear the same general style.

Unless one must be economical do not attempt to cut down underwear of older people for children. "The poor ye have always with you," also the storage trunk until the little girl has grown into the garment. Each child should have several weights of shirts and underdrawers. Personally I disapprove of all wool for children. It requires most careful washing not to shrink in the first few launderings. Silk and wool, wool and cotton, or heavy ribbed cotton all give plenty of warmth.

* *

Until the late spring, when underdrawers are discarded, the union suit is the best choice. The child is more quickly dressed and there are fewer bands. For summer wear have little shirts of low necked sleeveless cotton or gauze. I should also advise three long sleeved, high necked gauze shirts for cool days in summer, especially if one goes to the mountains.

The cost of such underwear varies with the quality, but a nice grade of union suit can be bought for 50 cents and the little shirts can be had for a quarter. As these garments are quickly washed, one could get along with three of each grade, though four or even a half dozen are preferable.

Another staple for the growing child is the "underbody." This, too, I advise buying instead of making. They can be had for 25 cents apiece with double rows of buttons. If time is no object to you this little waist may be made from remnants of heavy muslin or for morning wear of drilling. Cut double, put right side to right side, sew in a narrow seam all around neck and armholes and down back, turn, baste the bottom, having allowed an inch in length to turn up on the inside. Baste the edges across the bottom and stitch on machine on the edge and again at the top of the turned up portions. This gives four thicknesses of the material to hold the buttons. Stitch around the arm and neck edges from the right side, also a half inch in from the edges for the closing.

* *

There are various more complicated ways to make these little garments, but this answers every purpose. Work buttonholes on the right side of the back at top and bottom and sew on two rows of buttons, placing them at each side, center front, and back. Usually trimming is not used, but a little narrow linen or torchon edging may be overcast to the edges of neck and sleeves. Drawers, flannel petticoat, and white petticoat button to these waists. Lengthwise buttonholes are set in corresponding positions in the bands.

For a flannel petticoat there is a choice of fine French flannel, silk and wool materials, or wool batsite for the lightest weight ones of summer. Some mothers prefer the circular patterns as giving less bunchiness at the waist. More often the two gored petticoat is used. Finish the seams by pressing open and working with a cat stitch or feather stitch. Join to a muslin band cut on the length of the material wide enough to allow for seams and turned in edge on the wrong side. A strip from an inch and three-quarters to two inches is wide enough. Join by holding the right side of the band to the right side of the petticoat. Sew a narrow seam along the upper edge. Turn up the band, crease hard, double the strip evenly, and hem down the lower edge on the wrong side to cover the stitching. Work buttonholes through the band. Make placket down the center of the back breadth.

If the bottom of the flannel petticoat is to be hemmed allow enough for a three inch hem, which may be let down as the child grows. Baste and briar stitch in white or colored silk. The colors should be set first in strong salt water. Where a scallop is embroidered it is well to allow for shrinkage by two or three hand run tucks a half inch deep, the first set about two inches from the scallop. They may be run or briar stitched in the same color as the scallop. Pad the scallop in chain stitch or work over a soft cotton cord.

White petticoats may be made on the same model as the flannel but slightly fuller. Longcloth and cambric give good service, but soft finished nainsook is nice for the better petticoat. Make all the seams of children's underwear French seams. Save on the best clothes use the machine. If a busy woman do not make any of the underwear entirely by hand, and few dresses.

* *

For the plainer white petticoats finish with a two inch hem with band of five-eighths of an inch tucks set their own width apart. Even simpler than this is the plain three inch hem briar stitched in white. For the more elaborate petticoat have the band of tucks but omit the hem. Finish the edge with two or two and a half inch lace. This may be overcast to a rolled hem if you prefer hand work, but it is far quicker, nearly as dainty, and far more serviceable to put on the narrowest hemmer on the machine and run on the lace and hem at the same time. Be careful in guiding the lace to ease it a little.

The simplest drawers for the growing child are made over a one piece pattern, as there are no crotch seams to pull. The legs come through at the sides. The tops are gathered to a narrow band, with the opening faced back at the side seams, and lengthwise buttonholes are worked in the band. The leg openings are faced to the depth of three-quarters of an inch and lace is overcast to the edge, the lace being held rather full. If more fullness is liked the thread of the lace is pulled and the ruffle pinned into position before overcasting.

The most easily made nightdress for the little daughter is over a kimono pattern, French the seams. If they are inclined to draw between the sleeve and side curve crotch them and overcast closely or bind. Finish the bottom with a two inch hem. The same pattern can be used for the plainer and better nightgowns. For the former face the edges around the neck and bottom of sleeves with a half inch facing. Briar stitch instead of hemming, or do it over the machine stitching if preferred. Leave an opening at the end for running ribbon through.

A pale pink chiffon blouse for wear at afternoon teas. Skirt may be of broadcloth or velvet.

## When the Baby Is "Teething"

BY A PHYSICIAN.

A LARGE number of babies are lost every year as a result of baby ailments, which are in most cases preventible.

There are certain happenings of babyhood which the average mother has so little idea of managing, that she learns as a general rule only through bitter and dearly bought experience. The chief of these is "teething." The tendency with most young mothers is to blame every ailment of infancy on the teeth.

"He is teething," says the young mother whose baby is fretting, puling, crying—in a word "mismanaged." If baby has bronchitis, he "cuts his teeth with a cold." If baby's digestion is in a deplorable condition, the innocent teeth are again largely to blame. It is simply ridiculous. Teething is a natural physiological process which ought not to be associated with any difficulties or sickness. And yet many babies lose their lives during teething. If we are to give the baby a chance, we must make all the processes of infancy as easy as possible.

There is certainly a little strain upon baby when he is cutting his teeth, but the wise young mother reduces that strain to the minimum by keeping baby under ideal conditions, by attending to his diet, his sleep, his general environment.

A certain number of children die every year as a result of teething, not because teething in itself is dangerous, but because young mothers do not give baby a chance when he is undergoing this physiological strain. They probably overfeed him. They don't manage to make up, in sleep and rest, if the baby is run down when he cuts a tooth. And so I am going to tell you a few simple facts which may prevent inflammation of the mouth, and stomach, and respiratory passages, which seem to come on in certain cases when baby is teething.

Avoid giving mechanical apparatus for baby to cut his teeth on. Rings and "comforters" and all such articles irritate and hurt the delicate gums if they are hard. If they are soft they get baby into a bad habit of always wanting something to suck, and because they carry germs into the mouth. As I have already told you in speaking of "comforters," they are apt to cause ulceration, which is one of the troubles of teething. Give baby a crust or a chicken bone, so long as it is sufficiently large that he cannot get it into his mouth. If any one tells you that bread is a starchy food, and so baby ought not to have it, as he cannot digest starch, you may say in reply that the "toasting" of bread alters the starch, partly converting it into sugar. Then when baby is teething, be careful that the bowels are in good order, and you can help to prevent bronchial chills by placing a little india rubber bib underneath the dress.

Chills must be prevented at all costs, especially in winter. Hundreds—indeed thousands of babies—die every year from neglected chills. If the dress is constantly damp with moisture, the wet quickly penetrates through the clothing, producing a chill on the chest. Baby is such a small bundle of humanity that he loses heat quickly, and if you are not careful to keep him warm and comfortable he may contract a chill with serious consequences. Damp napkins, as I have said before, are a common cause of chill and diarrhoea.

The time when the teeth are cut is an indication as to whether baby is progressing normally. About the seventh month of life the teeth begin to appear in pairs. The lower central incisors or cutters show themselves at about 6 months, the upper central incisors at 9 months, the lower lateral incisors at about 12 months, and the upper lateral incisors a month or two later. Then the front molars, upper and lower, should have appeared by the fifteenth month, and the eye teeth at about eighteen or twenty months. Lastly, before the baby is 24 or 30 months of age, the back molars have made their appearance. Late teething is a sign that the baby is not thriving as he ought to do, and the commonest reason is rickets.

## Jane Barton Answers Queries.

D.: Watch the sales and get ribbon for your underwear at reduced prices. Wash ribbon will save you work, as the other sorts stiffen when laundered. Narrow silk or linen tape is liked by many girls for their ordinary underclothes. It is cheaper to buy by the bolt. No. 1 ribbon measures an eighth of an inch; No. 3 measures three-quarters of an inch.

* *

M. C.: You have been quite a stranger of late. I am always glad to hear from you. Thank you for your hint that a placket will not tear easily if a hook and eye are placed close to the bottom, fastened, and then crushed flat. The quickest way to fold bias is to mark with a yard stick and sharp pencil and cut in an exact bias. Allow a quarter of an inch on each edge to fold under. Put the tucker on the machine with an unthreaded needle, rather a coarse one. Set the tuck marker as far from the needle as the width of the finished band is to be, and the tuck guard to the right of the needle at a quarter of an inch, thus allowing a quarter of an inch to the left of the tuck marker. When the bands are run through the tucker the one side is well creased and the other so marked with the needle that it is quickly folded.

* *

KATHARINE C.: I agree with you that the sleeveless bodice must be used with caution. It is only becoming to a perfectly formed white neck, of which there are far too few these days of the sunburned patches left from last summer's V blouses. You will find tulle draped sleeves or frills far more becoming than a bodice held merely by strings of pearl beads. For the same reason, do not make your evening bodice of the tight little folds reaching just to the bust line. They are quaint on the right girl, but she is rare.

# MR. M'LEAN'S ACTION CAUSES MANY REGRETS

## Believed it Will Strengthen Cause of Daughtridge

**State Legislative Librarian Preparing to Issue First Bulletin—Stokes County Man Dying is Pardoned—Raleigh News.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—Announcement from Washington that Hon. A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, has definitely announced that he will not be in the race for Governor next year caused expressions of regret here among a great number of admirers who believed he could and probably would make a winning race for the Democratic nomination.

There is a freely expressed impression here that Mr. McLean's not getting in the race will greatly strengthen the run of Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge in that it is believed that the greater number of those who would have supported Mr. McLean will be found standing by Governor Daughtridge for the governorship rather than with Attorney General Bickett. However, Attorney General Bickett is developing strong support and a pretty and close political contest is certain as between the Attorney General and Lieutenant Governor if there are no other entries for the governorship.

I. R. Metzer, Stokes county, is pardoned from the remaining 25 days of an eight months' sentence for false pretense, the pardon being on representations by the county physician that the prisoner is in a desperate condition and cannot live out the remainder of his sentence.

State Legislative Librarian W. S. Wilson will issue within the next few days the first bulletin of this new department of government. It will be a bulletin setting out the plans and purposes of the department and will be followed very soon by Bulletin No. 2, which will give in accurate and orderly form the amendments by the recent legislature to the Revisal. These will be so gotten up as to be adapted for pasting in as slips at each of the sections amended, by those owning volumes of the Revisal.

### CAPT. JOHN C. M'MILLAN.

**Aged Resident of Duplin Dead at His Home at Teachey's.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Teacheys, N. C., April 19.—Our town and community were shocked this morning to hear of the death of Capt. John C. McMillan, who died at his home here this morning at 3 o'clock. His death was sudden and a great surprise to all. Capt. McMillan was a well known citizen of Duplin county, and was widely known all over the State. He was captain of Co. E, 30th North Carolina Regiment during the civil war, which position he filled with dignity and honor. He served his country at one time as a member of the House of Representatives and at different times during his life, was eminent in State and county politics. He was 77 years of age the day of his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church in which church he has served as elder since early manhood. He is survived by his wife and two children. The people of the town and community extend their sympathy to the family.

### BACKED UPON BY AUTOMOBILE

**Wayne County Farmer Has Broken Rib as Result of Accident.**

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., April 21.—I. P. Andrews, a prominent farmer of this county, is a patient at the Spicer Sanatorium suffering with a broken rib and a few slight bruises received by being backed upon by the automobile of Col. John D. Langston, the brakes of which failed at the critical moment Mr. Andrews was standing in front of The Daily Angus office and only his quick getaway saved his life. Colonel Langston secured another machine and rushed him to the sanatorium where tonight he is doing nicely.

Sale of the Fleet-Davis stock. Begins tomorrow, Friday.—Advertisement.


## TEN WEEKS IN BED---EMINENT PHYSICIANS FAILED---WONDERFUL RECOVERY.

I wish to inform you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of Swamp-Root. I had been a sufferer for more than twenty years from kidney and liver trouble and was almost constantly treated by the most eminent physicians who could only give me temporary relief. I had been in bed ten weeks when I began the use of Swamp Root. Inside of twenty-four hours I could see that I had used several bottles when I really felt that my old trouble was completely cured and I am positive that any person suffering with kidney or liver trouble can be cured by the use of this preparation.

I am now in the best of health, better than I have been for ten years or more. I do not know how to express myself as strongly as I dezire, in favor of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, as I am sure that it saved my life and that my good health is due entirely to this great remedy. I heartily recommend it to every sufferer, and am confident they can be benefited as I have been. It is a pleasure for me, gentlemen, to hand you this recommendation.

MRS. H. J. PRICE,
1406 Center St. Portsmouth, Ohio.

Personally appeared before me this 13th of September, 1909, Mrs. H. J. Price, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

R. A. CALVERT,
Notary Public.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

**Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for You**

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Wilmington Star. Regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.


# FAYETTEVILLE MAN IS KILLED UNDER TRAIN

## Carl Ramsaur Loses His Life at Spartanburg, S. C.

**Funeral Will eB Held at Brevard, N. C., This Afternoon—Attempted to Board Moving Car, Fell —Was Popular.**

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., April 21.—The funeral of Carl Ramsaur, of this city, who was killed by a Southern Railway train at Spartanburg, S. C., yesterday afternoon, will be held in Brevard, N. C., tomorrow afternoon. His body will be buried there beside that of his wife, who died several years ago. The news of Mr. Ramsaur's tragic death was a great shock to his many friends here. He was very populer in Fayetteville and his sad death has cast a shadow of sorrow over the community.

Mr. Ramsaur, who came to Fayetteville from Charlotte, until recently, with his brothers, Hubert and Allen Ramsaur, conducted a large garage and automobile supply house here but had just sold the business and were preparing to remove to Lumberton next week.

Mr. Ramsaur met death while attempting to board a moving train at Spartanburg. He was on his way back from Brevard to Fayetteville. Together with Hovey Smith, of Greenville, S. C., he was looking over the Southern yards at Spartanburg, where some interesting work was being carried on, and their train was beginning to move when they returned. Both men tried to "hop" the moving train. Smith succeeded, but Ramsaur's grip on the grab iron slipped, and he was thrown under the train. One leg was cut off. He was taken to a hospital where the other leg was amputated in an effort to save his life, but the unfortunate young man died on the amputating table.

## Charters Issued

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—There were charters issued today for six new corporations as follows:

The East Carolina Power and Light Company, of Spring Hope, capital $50,000 authorized and $35,000 subscribed by J. W. Smith, Norfolk; C. W Lassiter, J. L. Barnes, D. L. Barbee, G. C. Barbee and R. C. Bridger for development of water power and general elctrical business.

The Club Acres Company, of Charlotte, capital $100,000 authorized and $3,000 subscribed by F. M. Laxton, George Stevens and E. V. Paterson, for real estate development.

The Clinton Milling Company, of Clinton, capital $50,00 authorized and $1,500 subscribed by C. W. Petty, J. H. Turlington and G. A. Clute & Co., for general grain and feed milling business.

The Maryland-Carolina Lumber and Timber Company, of Winton, Hertford county, capital $120,000 authorized and $50,000 subscribed by G. M. Robinson, of Lancaster, Va.; R. C. Bridger and B. C. Norris.

The Beaufort County Iron Works, Inc., of Washington, N. C., capital $10,000 authorized and $6,000 subscribed by J. W. Oden, J. Havens and others.

The Chero-Cola Bottling Company of Fayetteville, capital $20,000 authorized and $6,000 subscribed by E. D. Wooten, Ada A. Hammond and others.

### J. BRUCE COSTIN IN JAIL.

**Young White Man at Warsaw Charged With Stealing Meat.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., April 21.—J. Bruce Costin, a young white man employed by L. P. Best, general merchant here, was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with stealing smoked meat, and given a preliminary hearing before Magistrate J. H. Fonville, who bound him over to the Superior Court under a bond of $100, which he was unable to furnish, and was committed to the county jail at Kenansville to await trial.

It seems that Costin sold $2.68 worth of meat at the store of Mr. S. E. Hines saying that he was selling it for his cousin, Luther Costin, but in less than two hours Luther Costin came in the same store wanting to buy some meat. This naturally led the proprietor to ask some questions, then William Tucker, who claims that the meat was stolen from him, came into the scene, identifying the meat as some that had been stolen from him and stated that some one had broken the back end off his house, and had stolen nearly all of his supply of meat. When Costin was arrested he admitted having sold the meat, but said he sold it in his own name, the initials of which are somewhat like those of Luther P. Costin. He farther stated he found the meat with the assistance of his dog in the woods near Tucker's home.

### PLAINTIFF WOMAN WINS VERDICT.

**In Suit Against Tobacco Company at Greensboro—Appeals.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., April 21.—The case of Mrs. Blanch Dickerson vs. Seidenberg & Company, for $5,000 damages for personal injuries received, as she alleges, while working in the cigar factory of the defendant, went to the jury at noon today. This afternoon the jury returned a verdict for $1,800 for the plaintiff. Defendant appealed.

This case attracted interest by reason of the fact that the plaintiff injected into the case evidence that the Seidenberg Company is a part of the American Tobacco Company. Guilford is a big tobacco growing county and the plaintiff probably thought that this would affect the jury. The plaintiff is said to have hurt and wrenched her foot while attempting to run out of the building when a defective steam pipe burst and caused hot steam to escape near her. Several other girls ran at the same time.

Greensboro, N. C., April 21.—Mr. Marion Lawrence, the well known Sunday school worker, is here. He spoke last night at Winston-Salem and returned here to spend the night. Today he made an address in High Point. He returned to the city again this evening and tomorrow evening will make the final address to the Greensboro Sunday schoo! training school, which has had a successful term of 15 weeks.

New straw hats in the Fleet-Davis stock. Sale tomorrow.
(Advertisement.)

# THEATRICAL

The patrons of the Grand will find an aggregation of laughs in store for them today which is the date the management has selected to show "Postponed." It is a typical Vitagraph Comedy full of action and effervescent fun containing the finest element of humor. You will heartily enjoy the bright and catchy spirit of Jimmie's adventures as he elopes with his girl, but at the last moment postpones the marriage to enable him to secure a high-salaried vaudeville engagement and "make good." He nearly loses his bride, has a run-in with his rival, a Western millionaire, but it all ends in a glad shout of joy and a double wedding.

Added to this is a two-reel Kalem feature, "The Potter and the Clay" with Marion Star in the leading role. This is a play dealing with a social problem and is full of heart interest and is presented in a powerfully dramatic way. The Biograph two-reel special, "His Romany Wife," like all Biographs, is one that will please the most exacting. It tells the story of Gypsy life and Gypsy love and losses, featuring Alan Hale as the young engineer and Louise Vale as Zorita, the Gypsy dancing girl. This strong photoplay will sweep you along with it even more forcibly than is possible on the printed page by the vivid reality of the scenes portrayed.

**John Barrymore at the Victoria.**

John Barrymore, the inimitable stage and screen favorite, who has convulsed countless audiences in the film comedies "An American Citizen," and "The Man from Mexico," returns to the screen at the Victoria today, in the Famous Players Film Company's five-part screen version of Leo Ditrichstein's sensational farce triumph, "Are You a Mason?" released on the Paramount programme.

The humor generated by the play is the result of genuinely funny action and situations, that accumulate more quickly than they can be described. A young married man, who is anxious to go about in the evenings, leads his trusting wife to believe that he is a Grand Master of the Masons. His new son-in-law (howlingly impersonated by John Barrymore) practices the same deception, but neither suspects the other and both avoid each other for fear of being exposed. A bona-fide Mason invites the wives of the two delinquents to an entertainment at the lodge. At the same time the older offender arranges to visit his daughter which fact is communicated to the younger bogus Mason, to his intense disgust and frantic fear. The entanglements that follow provide the greatest measure of the fun, which is also connected with many novel incidents and excruciatingly comic complications.

**"A Lesson from the Far East."**

Today will be presented at the home of "The Incomparable Movies" really one of the greatest feature bills of the entire week.

It is headed by that great two-reel drama of the Orient, "A Lesson from the Far East," featuring pretty Dorothy Phillips and Ben Wilson as her leading man. Ben Wilson has introduced some real Oriental "atmosphere" into the play, and it is a charming story of Chinese love that will hold you spellbound. True loving hearts know no East or West, and in this remarkably realistic drama an American learns that his dainty love of the Flowery Kingdom has a heart that beats as truly as ever did that of an American girl. See this unique and altogether pleasing play if you want to be thrilled and delighted for 30 minutes.

Coming next is another startlingly unique production, "The Story the Clock Told" featuring popular Florence M. Nelson in the leading role. The novelty lies in the way the story is told—with the aid of the clock on the mantel—as well as the unique plot of the story itself.

"Eddie's Little Nightmare" is the next on the bill, a rousing Nestor comedy with Victoria Forde and Eddie Lyons in the leading roles. This is followed by a single reel Big-U drama, "Putting One Over," featuring Murdock Macquarrie and Agnes Vernon, which tells a thrilling story of the work of gunmen.

Are You a Mason?" at the Victoria Today.


## Grateful Mothers Tell Experiences

Mrs. T. Neureuer, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cured my boy of a very severe attack of croup after other remedies had failed. Our milkman cured his children of whooping cough. I recommend it to every one, as we know from our own experience that it is a wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough."

Mrs. D. Gilkeson, Youngstown, O., writes: "My little girl had a severe cold and coughed almost continuously. I tried lots of cough remedies, but she didn't get any better. My sister recommended Foley's Honey and Tar Compound to me. The first dose I gave her relieved the inflammation in her throat, and after using one bottle the cough left her."

This sterling old remedy has been in use for years and is just as efficient for adults as for children. It gives relief for irritated and tickling throat, tight and sore chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

By R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.


### WORDS OF APPRECIATION.

**Biblical Recorder Commends Splendid Work of Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster.**

Speaking editorially of the recent election of Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church, to the presidency of Bessie Tift College, the Biblical Recorder, organ of the North Carolina State Baptist Convention, in this week's issue says:

"From the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Wilmington, N. C., to the presidency of Bessie Tift College, Forsyth, Ga., goes Rev. Joshua H. Foster, D. D., one of the most genial, scholarly and successful ministers in America.

"North Carolina is under obligation to his native state of Alabama for lending Dr. Foster to her these five plenteous years in the City by the Sea. Under his ministry the 'old First' has received more than eight hundred into its membership, now aggregating above thirteen hundred, and the church growth in other respects has been quite as gratifying and remarkable. With genuine regret the Wilmington people of all churches and no church will see Dr. Foster and his family leave them. So will our Baptist brotherhood throughout North Carolina.

"The presidency of Bessie Tift College, the great woman's school of the Georgia Baptist Convention, is one of the strategic positions in our denomination. That Dr. Foster will occupy it with eminent satisfaction and success we have not a shadow of doubt. He has the ability and the wisdom that fit him in high degree for his new duties. We wish and predict for him increasing usefulness."

Palace Clothing Co. Sale of the Fleet-Davis stock, beginning tomorrow.—Advertisement.


## Bijou Discontinues Showing Mutual Program

We beg to advise our patrons that, following our policy of Endeavoring to Present Only the Very Latest and Best in Photoplays at All Times, we have eliminated from our show, for obvious reasons, the entire MUTUAL program, including the KEYSTONE comedies.

This step has been taken solely with our patrons' interests in view, and we shall within the near future announce our plans for adding to the UNIVERSAL PROGRAM other features costing much more than the MUTUAL—photoplays which we believe will come nearer to fulfilling our obligations to our patrons to present at all times an "INCOMPARABLE PROGRAM" of Motion Pictures.

## Bijou Amusement Co.

JAMES HOWARD, President. P. W. WELLS, Secretary-Treasurer.

## HEAL YOUR SKIN WITH RESINOL

**It Stops Itching Instantly, and Clears Away Unsightly Eruptions.**

If your skin itches and burns with eczema or any such tormenting, unsightly skin disease, simply wash the sore places with Resinol Soap and hot water, dry, and apply a little Resinol Ointment. The itching stops INSTANTLY, you no longer have to dig and scratch, sleep becomes possible, and healing begins at once. That is because the soothing, antiseptic Resinol medication strikes right into the surface, arrests the action of the disease, and almost always restores the tortured, inflamed skin to perfect health—quickly, easily and at little cost.

Prescribed by doctors for twenty years, and sold by every druggist.

**A GOOD WAY TO SHAMPOO**

Shampoo with Resinol Soap, rubbing its lather thoroughly into the scalp, so as to work in the soothing, healing Resinol medication. This almost always stops dandruff and scalp itching, and keeps the hair live, thick and lustrous.

**"Down to Gehenna or up to the Throne,**
**He travels fastest who travels alone!"**

Belle Mead Sweets Candy TRAVELS FASTEST in sales, because it TRAVELS ALONE; the ONLY ONE IN ITS CLASS.

It needs no PRAISE, for "Truth is stranger than Fiction," and a single trial of this remarkable candy is convincing.

Belle Mead Sweets Candy has been tried in the Crucible of Public Opinion, and not found wanting.

Dr. Wiley and the Massachusetts Board of Health have given it their unqualified indorsement. "Nuff Sed."

Fresh supply just by express.

Easter Egg Dyes and Easter Cards. One 5c. package will dye 150 eggs.

Get a DUST CLOTH FREE. With a 50c. bottle of Liquid Veneer we will give you FREE a fine 25c. Crepette Dust Cloth. ON FRIDAYS ONLY.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
The Quality Drug Store of Wilmington.

## A Well Dressed Foot

Women know that a foot well dressed in a perfect fitting Shoe is necessary to tone up the appearance of any costume.

Our women's shoes are distinguished for their good fitting features as well as for their style.

We have the newest and best.

PETERSON & RULFS


## Rotary Club of Wilmington

The Morning Star,
City.

Dear Sir:-

I am writing to thank you for your progressive and highly efficient asssistance recently in giving publicity to the campaign of the Rotary Club during "Pay Up Week".

Your treatment of this matter throughout has been entirely in accord with the progressive policy of the "Star" and we feel that your paper should receive full credit and most hearty appreciation for your splendid work. We would be glad to have you publish this letter, as we feel that the public should know how thoroughly you cooperated with us and of what immense value your work has been to the community at large

Very truly yours
ROTARY CLUB OF WILMINGTON
Secretary.

## Straw Time IS NOW HERE

A Complete Display of Straw Hats Awaits Your Approval.

PANAMAS
MILANS
SUNNETS
AND
FANCY STRAWS
In High Crowns, Low Crowns, Soft Brim

STRAWS

Telescope Crowns and Octagon Crowns.

The Styles Displayed are Distinctive, Different and in a Refined Class That Satisfies Exacting Tastes.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

## The Season is Here For

LAWN MOWERS
SCREEN DOORS
WINDOW SCREENS
GALVANIZED AND BLACK
SCREEN WIRE CLOTH
GARDEN HOSE
HOSE REELS
REFRIGERATORS

A FULL STOCK OF ABOVE

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.
DISTRICT AGENTS.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## COTTON MARKET WAS EASIER

**More or Less General Realising or Liquidation in Evidence During Session Yesterday.**

New York, April 21.—Cotton was easier today under more or less general realizing or liquidation and closed steady at a decline of 12 to 16 points.

The market opened 8 to 9 points lower on relatively easy cables and after some irregularity prices eased still further under heavy Liverpool, Wall Street, Southern and Western selling. Offerings were quite well taken and after Liverpool's close and rallied some 6 to 7 points from the lowest. The bulge, however, encountered another wave of selling orders and after publication of the weekly weather report indicating satisfactory progress with farm work and planting, the market was unsettled with prices reaching a net loss of 14 to 18 points in late trading. October contracts broke to 10.63, or about 24 points from Monday's high records with the close a shade up from the lowest on covering. It was estimated around the ring that houses with Liverpool connections had sold 100,000 bales here in the last few days, presumably on straddles.

Cotton futures closed steady.

| Month: | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | .10:16 | 10:22 | 10:11 | 10:13 |
| July | .10:42 | 10:47 | 10:35 | 10:37 |
| Oct | .10:75 | 10:78 | 10:63 | 10:66 |
| Dec | .10:92 | 10:93 | 10:82 | 10:83 |
| Jan | .10:92 | 10:95 | 10:84 | 10'85 |

Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 10:40; sales, 100 bales.

### THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 9.56; receipts, 7,242; exports, 5,000; sales, 1,875; stock, 357,580.

Galveston—Holiday; receipts, 10,112; stock, 431,300.

Mobile—Middling, 9.25; receipts, 263; sales, 100; stock, 19,133.

Savannah—Middling, 9.50; receipts, 3,003; sales, 876; stock, 139,300.

Charleston—Middling, 9½@9¾; receipts, 737; stock, 78,238.

Wilmington—Middling, 9½; receipts, 400; stock, 54,061.

Norfolk—Middling, 9.63; receipts, 1,397; sales, 1,049; stock, 70,097.

Baltimore—Middling, 9¾; exports, 6,280; stock, 3,382.

Boston — Holiday; receipts, 1,050; stock, 12,600.

Philadelphia — Middling, 10.65; receipts, 2; stock, 3,201.

New York—Middling, 10.40; receipts, 77; exports, 100; sales, 100; stock, 189,202.

Minor Ports—Stock, 99,101.

Total today—Receipts, 24,283; exports, 11,380; stock, 1,457,195.

Total for week—Receipts, 103,226; exports, 75,790.

Total for season—Receipts, 9,768,983; exports, 6,956,277.

**Interior Movement.**

Houston — Holiday; receipts, 4,628; shipments, 6,178; stock, 130,387.

Memphis—Middling, 9.50; receipts, 2,543; shipments, 3,283; sales, 1,300; stock, 162,107.

Augusta — Middling, 9.63; receipts, 372; shipments, 885; sales, 1,428; stock, 124,589.

St. Louis—Middling, 9¾; receipts, 4,699; shipments, 5,694; stock, 32,765.

Cincinnati—Middling, 10.20; receipts, 1,618; stock, 10,914.

Little Rock—Middling, 9.25; receipts, 104; shipments, 816; sales, 816; stock, 29,086.

Dallas—Middling, 9.30; sales, 482.

Total today—Receipts, 13,366; shipments, 19,475; stock, 489,848.

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON

**Market Felt Pressure From the First to Last—Prices at a Loss.**

New Orleans, April 21.—Cotton felt selling pressure today from first to last. At no time was prices above the level of yesterday's close. Much of the selling was for short account but offerings from liquidating longs were the main influence. The market closed at practically the lowest of the day a loss of 11 to 15 points. At one time in the early part of the session there was a momentary rally which carried prices within a couple of points of yesterday's last figures, but the favorable weekly reports from the weather bureau caused renewed selling under which the market broke. Holders of long cotton plainly were nervous over references to a full planting in many sections of the belt.

Futures closing: May 9.75; July 10.08; October 10.33; December 10.50; January 10.60. Spot cotton quiet, unchanged, middling 9.56, sales on the spot 1,875, to arrive none.

### COTTON SEED OIL MARKET

New York, April 21.—Cotton seed oil was generally a shade higher early today on the firmness of crude but the list eased off later with lard and cotton and lack of outside support. Final prices were four points lower for June and unchanged to one point net lower at remainder. The market closed steady. Spot 6.69 to 6.70; April 6.70 to 7.00; May 6.70 to 6.72; June 6.85 to 6.89; July 6.99 to 7.00; August 7.10 to 7.12; September 7.21 to 7.23; October 7.32 to 7.25; November 6.80 to 7.05. Total sales 6,300.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, April 21.—Spot cotton easier; good middling 6.12; middling 5.76; low middling 5.36. Sales 10,000; for speculation and export 3,000. Receipts 12,000. Futures barely steady. May and June 5.60 1-2; June and July 5.67 1-2; July and August 5.75 1-2; October and November, 5.92 1-2; January and February 5.99; March and April 6.04 1-2.

### DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, April 21.—Cotton goods were firm today and cotton yarns stronger. The carpet auctions were as well attended as on previous days and prices ran ahead of many of the values paid on the opening days. Knit goods were in more active demand. Laces and embroideries showed an improved demand.

### FINANCIAL MARKET

New York, April 21.—Mercantile paper 3 1-2 to 3 3-4. Sterling exchange heavy, sixty-day bills 4.76; for cables 4.79.35; for demand 4.79.10. Bar silver 50 1-2. Mexican dollers 38 1-4. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. Time loans easier, sixty days 2 3-4 to 3, ninety days 3 to 3 1-4, six months 3 1-2. Call money steady, ruling rate 2 per cent.

## WHEAT MARKET UNSETTLED

**Bullish Effects of Foreign Buying is Sharply Offset by News from the War Zone.**

Chicago, April 21. — Bullish effects of foreign buying of September wheat today were sharply offset at times by news of political and military developments abroad. Closed unsettled at to 1½c. net advance.

Corn finished with ⅛ to ⅜c. gain; oats, ½ off to a sixteenth up, and provisions varying from 7½ decline to a rise of a shade.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—May, 1.61; July, 1.35½.
Corn—May, 77¾; July, 80⅛.
Oats—May, 57¼; July, 56.
Pork—July, 1802; September, 1847.
Lard—July, 10.40; September, 10.55.
Ribs—July, 10.52; September, 10.77.
Cash grain:
Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.60@1.60½; No. 2, hard, 1.60.
Corn—No. 2, yellow, 79.

## MARINE.

### MARINE DIRECTORY.

**List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.**

**Steamers.**

Str. L. V. Stoddard (Amer.), 1,616 tons, Haley, Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Holasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

### WILMINGTON MARKETS.

**(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)**

STAR OFFICE, April 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, at 45.

ROSIN—Quiet, $3.00 per barrel for large; $2.90 per barrel for small.

TAR—Quiet, $1.70 per barrel; 8c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady, $3.00 per barrel for soft; $3.00 per barrel for virgin; $1.50 per barrel for hard.

**Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 42½. Rosin, firm, $3.55. Tar, firm, $2.00-9c. Crude turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25.**

**RECEIPTS.**

Spirits Turpentine ..... (—)
Rosin ..... (—)
Tar ..... 67
Crude Turpentine ..... (—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

### COTTON MARKET.

Market — Firm, at 9½; quotations, same day last year, 13¾c.

Receipts, 400 bales; same day last year, 605 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 241,514 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 370,629 bales.

### BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.**

Wilmington, April 21, 1915.

Atlantic Coast Line—309 bales cotton; 50 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—86 bales cotton.

Str. Worth J. — 17 barrels tar.

Bessie May—5 bales cotton.

Total—400 bales cotton; 67 barrels tar.

### PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, April 17.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.75 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.00 per bu. Good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 10c. per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 20c.; free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18@19c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 20@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—18c. per doz.; very dull.

### WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, April 17.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 85c; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady; Jumboes, 75c.; fancy hand picked, 65c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady; No. 1 small, machine picked, 85c; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. Receipts light.

### PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., April 20. — Spanish, Farmers' Stock — $1.00 per bushel asked, 90c. per bushel bid.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock — Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3 c. per lb. Shelling Stock, 2 c. to 2¾c.

### NEW YROK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, April 21.—Sugar, raw nominal; centrifugal 4.83; molasses 4.06; refined quiet.

Butter—Irregular.

Cheese—Firm.

Coffee—Spot steady; Rio 7s, 7 3-4; Santos 4s, 10 cents.

### NORTH STATE SURGEONS VISIT BIG HOSPITALS

**Sixteen in Party at New York—Many Operations Performed for Them.**

New York, April 21.—Sixteen leading surgeons of North Carolina were in New York today observing operations in various New York hospitals to fit themselves in the latest methods of surgery. On their first day here, forty operations reserved for their instruction were conducted in the postgraduate hospital and others were observed in Mount Sinai hospital.

Later the party of surgeons will visit hospitals in Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Rochester, Minn.

## STOCK MARKET IRREGULAR

**Frequent Periods of Relative Dullness in Contrast to Recent Feverish Sessions.**

New York, April 21.—The most notable feature of today's irregular stock market consisted of frequent periods of relative dullness, in striking contrast to recent feverish sessions. Transactions, however, again exceeded 1,000,000 shares for the seventh consecutive full session.

On the surface there were signs that what is vaguely known as the substantial interests, including a large proportion of the professional element, had renewed operations on the selling side under cover of spasmodic gains in specialties.

Rock Island again was a disturbing factor declining below its minimum price of the previous session and constituting one of the most active issues in the list. Its heaviness found immediate reflection in the southwestern group of railroads which fell 3 to 6 points, presumably on apprehension that those properties might be handicapped in their impending financial readjustments.

United States Steel was under steady pressure and relinquished leadership to Amalgamated Copper.

Total sales of stocks, 1,010,000 shares. Trading in bonds marked a high record for more than a year. Total sales, par value, aggregated $7,550,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

### NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 78¾ |
| American Agricultural | 55 |
| American Can | 35⅞ |
| American Car and Foundry | 53½ |
| American Cities, pfd | B. 48½ |
| American Cotton Oil | 51 |
| American Smelting | 73¾ |
| American Snuff | 155 |
| American Sugar | 110½ |
| American Tel and Tel | 122½ |
| American Tobacco | 245 |
| Atchison | 104 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | B.110 |
| Baltimore and Ohio | 78½ |
| Canadian Pacific | 170 |
| Central Leather | 41¾ |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 48½ |
| Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul | 92⅝ |
| Erie | 29 |
| General Electric | 154 |
| Great Northern, pfd | 121¼ |
| Illinois Central | 112½ |
| Interborough-Met., pfd | 73½ |
| Kansas City Southern | 26 |
| Lehigh Valley | 144 |
| Louisville and Nashville | 123⅛ |
| Liggett and Myers | 224 |
| Lorillard Co | 177½ |
| Missouri, Kansas and Texas | 12⅝ |
| Missouri Pacific | 14⅞ |
| Mexican Petroleum | 92 |
| New York Central | 91 |
| N. Y., N. H. and Hartford | 69½ |
| Norfolk and Western | 105 |
| Northern Pacific | 110⅝ |
| Pennsylvania | 111⅛ |
| Reading | 154½ |
| Rep. Iron and Steel | 29⅝ |
| Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd | 86½ |
| Rock Island Co | ⅛ |
| Rock Island Co., pfd | ⅝ |
| St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd | 6¾ |
| Seaboard Air Line | 17 |
| Seaboard Air Line, pfd | 41½ |
| Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron | 38 |
| Southern Pacific | 94½ |
| Southern Railway | 18½ |
| Southern Railway, Pfd | 59 |
| Tennessee Copper | 33¾ |
| Texas Co | 139 |
| Texas and Pacific | 16¾ |
| Union Pacific | 133 |
| United States Steel | 58¼ |
| United States Steel, pfd | 109 |
| Utah Copper | 68½ |
| Virginia-Caro. Chem | 29½ |
| Western Union | 68¾ |
| Bethlehem Steel | 142 |
| American Beet Sugar | 47¼ |

### NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, April 21. — Turpentine, firm, 45½; sales, 31; receipts, 226; shipments, 99; stocks, 20,194.

Rosin — Firm. Sales, 589; receipts, 930; shipments, 207; stocks, 88,255. Quote: W W, 5.70; W G, 5.60; N, 5.15; M, 4.15; K, 3.80; I, 3.65; G, H, 3.60; F, 3.50@3.55; E, 3:40; C, D, 3.35; A, B, 3.25.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, April 21.—Hogs, lower; bulk 7.45 to 7.65; light 7.40 to 7.80; mixed 7.35 to 7.70; heavy 6.95 to 7.60; rough 6.95 to 7.15; pigs 5.75 to 7.00.

Cattle—Unsettled; native beef steers 6.75; Western steers 5.65 to 5.70; cows and heifers 3.00 to 8.35; calves 6.25 to 8.75.

Sheep—Easy; sheep 7.60 to 8.65; lambs 8.40 to 10.85.

## THE WEATHER.

**United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.**

April 22, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 66 degrees; at 8 P. M., 65 degrees; maximum, 79 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees; mean, 70 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, 1.85 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 6.8 feet.

**THE WEATHER.**

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday.

**The Port Calendar, April 22 ,1915.**

Sun rises ..... 5:32 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 6:48 P. M.
Day's length ..... 13 hrs. 16 min.

**THE TIDES.**

| | High water. A.M. | P.M. | Low water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington | 3:30 | 3:59 | 11:08 | 10:55 |
| Southport | 12:58 | 1:26 | 7:47 | 7:54 |
| Masonboro Inl | 12:47 | 1:15 | 7:27 | 1:34 |

**WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.**

April 22, 1915.

| STATIONS: | Temperature: Highest Weather at 8 P. M. | Lowest last night. | Precipitation at 8 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | cldy | 86 | 62 | .0 |
| Asheville | cldy | 78 | 50 | .0 |
| Atlanta | pt cldy | 82 | 68 | .0 |
| Augusta | cldy | 88 | 60 | .0 |
| Birmingh. | rain | 80 | 62 | .28 |
| Boston | clear | 56 | 44 | .0 |
| Charleston | pt cldy | 78 | 64 | .0 |
| Charlotte | cldy | 72 | 60 | .0 |
| Chicago | cldy | 56 | 48 | .0 |
| Galveston | cldy | 74 | 68 | .0 |
| Jacksonv. | clear | 84 | 60 | .0 |
| Memphis | cldy | 74 | 62 | .34 |
| Mobile | clear | 76 | 64 | .0 |
| Montgom'y | cldy | 82 | 62 | .02 |
| New Orl. | clear | 82 | 64 | .0 |
| New York | clear | 62 | 50 | .0 |
| Oklahoma | cldy | 76 | 56 | .08 |
| Palestine | cldy | 82 | 64 | .0 |
| Pittsburg | cldy | 70 | 50 | .01 |
| Raleigh | cldy | 76 | 58 | .0 |
| Savannah | pt cldy | 84 | 58 | .0 |
| Shreveport | cldy | 82 | 58 | 1.12 |
| St. Louis | cldy | 72 | 60 | .16 |
| Washing'n | clear | 70 | 56 | .0 |

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, EASTERN** District of North Carolina, ss.:

In the United States District Court in and for said District—Wilmington Division.

In the matter of W. J. Prevatt, of Lumberton, N. C., Involuntary Bankrupt. No. 219 In Bankruptcy. Petition for Discharge.

To the Honorable H. G. Connor, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina:

W. J. Prevatt, of Lumberton, in the County of Robeson and State of North Carolina, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 16th day of February, 1915, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts payable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are exempted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1915.

W. J. PREVATT,
Bankrupt.

**Order of Notice Thereon.**

Eastern District of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

On this 21st day of April, 1915, on reading the foregoing petition it is Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 22nd day of May, 1915, before Geo. H. Howell, Special Master of said court, at Wilmington, N. C., in said district, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in "Wilmington Star," a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further Ordered by the Court, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residences as stated.

Witness the Honorable H. G. Connor, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Wilmington, N. C., in said district, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1915.

Attest:
(SEAL OF COURT.)
ALEX. L. BLOW,
Clerk.
By S. P. Collier, Deputy Clerk.


# PLAY BALL

**WHEN YOU DO, USE A. J. REACH CO.'S GOODS. THESE BALLS ARE USED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

**The 1915 Line is Here, and we Invite Your Inspection of Same. We are Sole Agents.**

**Also a Complete Line of Builders' Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Lightning Ice Cream Freezers, Etc.**

## J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Wilmington, N. C.

# FOR SALE

**One 7-Passenger Six-Cylinder 54 H. P. Hudson Automobile, Electric Lights, Electric Starter, Speedometer, Clock, Oil and Gas Pressure Guage, Slip Covers. Car in A-1 Shape. Two Extra Non-Skid Tires for Same, never used. Will sell on easy terms to quick buyer.**

## CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

'PHONE 873.



## BURETT H. STEPHENS
## ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.


**A DETECTIVE MYSTERY.**

Arnold Fredericks in his story, "The Little Fortune," (the fourth in his thrilling International Detective Series), has written a narrative that will hold your attention every minute. Get a copy of the New York Evening Telegram and read this interesting story, chapters of which are appearing every day.

(advertisement.)

**NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.**

By virtue of the power vested in me under a judgment rendered at the April term, 1915, of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, in an action entitled "Geo. A. Grimsley, Trustee, vs. R. A. Wright, et als.," I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, May 19th, at 12 o'clock M., the following lots of land, located in the City of Wilmington, to wit:

First Lot—Beginning in the western line of Nutt street at a point 119.7 feet Northwardly from the Northern line of Grace street and running thence Northwardly along the Western line of Nutt street 55.75 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with Nutt street 55.75 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet to the Western line of Nutt street, the point of beginning, same being parts of lots two and three in block 203, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, subject, however, to a lease from Worth & Worth, a copartnership, and former owners of said lot, to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, said lease expiring in the year 1934, and being for an easement or siding at the rear of said lot."

Second Lot—Beginning in the Western line of Nutt street, one hundred and ninety-eight feet northwardly from the northern line of Grace street, and running thence Southwardly along the Western line of Nutt street 22.55 feet to the line of another lot owned by R. A. Wright; thence westwardly and parallel with Grace street one hundred and twenty-two feet; thence Northwardly and parallel with Nutt street, 22.55 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Grace street one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet to the Western line of Nutt street, the beginning point, the same being part of lot No. 8, in block No. 202, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington, subject, however, to a lease from Worth & Worth, a copartnership and former owners of said lot to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, said lease expiring in the year 1934, and being for an easement or siding on the rear end of the said lot.

The two lots will be offered separately and then jointly, and the terms of sale are cash, subject to the approval of the Court.

This 19th day of April, A. D. 1915.

O. CARR,
Commissioner.

ap20-30t

**RECEIVERS' SALE.**

I offer for sale, for cash, at a bargain, the whole or any part of the fixtures, stock and accessories of the M. H. Brimmer Co., Inc., consisting of coffins, caskets, coffin cabinets, tools, rugs, hardware, office fixtures and other things necessary in a modern funeral and undertaking establishment.

Also one casket wagon in good condition at a bargain.

The establishment in the City Laundry building will be open on the 22nd and 23rd, for the disposal of any of the above.

CHESLEY C. BELLAMY,
Receiver.

ap21,22-2t


## Atlantic Coast Line

**"The Standard Railroad of the South"**
**Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.**
**—from—**
**WILMINGTON**

**WASHINGTON, D. C.** ..... **$12.55**
On sale April 15, 16 and 17th, limited returning May 8th.

**RALEIGH, N. C.** ..... **$5.55**
On sale April 21, 22, 23; limited returning April 27th.

**MUSKOGEE, OKLA.** ..... **$37.65**
On sale April 23, 24 and 25, limited returning May 4th.

**CHATTANOOGA, TENN** ..... **$18.20**
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.

**HOUSTON, TEX** ..... **$41.25**
On sale May 6th to 11th, inclusive, limited, returning May 31st.

**RICHMOND, VA.** ..... **$5.50**
On sale May 29th to June 2nd, inclusive, limited returning June 10th. Stopovers at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

**BIRMINGHAM, ALA** ..... **$24.50**
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

## SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

**The Progressive Railway of the South**

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

**NASHVILLE, TENN** ..... **$20.15**
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26th. Limited returning fifteen days.

**CHATTANOOGA, TENN.** ..... **$18.20**
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning, midnight, May 8th.

**HOUSTON, TEXAS** ..... **$41.25**
On sale May 6 to 11th, limited returning midnight, May 31st.

**RICHMOND, VA.** ..... **$5.50**
On sale May 29 to June 2nd; limited returning Midnight, June 10th; STOPOVERS at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

**BIRMINGHAM, ALA.** ..... **$24.50**
On sale June 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning, midnight, June 17th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

HADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

## BLUE-PRINTS

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 504.


## SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

**In Effect October 13, 1914.**

**WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.**

### EASTBOUND

| Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park | Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville | Leave Front and Princess for Beach |
|---|---|---|
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| a6:30 A. M. | a6:30 A. M. | a6:30 A. M. |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 6:50 A.M. | 6:50 A. M. | b6:55 A. M. |
| a8:00 A. M. | a8:00 A. M. | ..... |
| 8:30 A. M. | 8:30 A. M. | 8:30 A. M. |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 10:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| 11:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. |
| 1:10 P. M. | 1:10 P. M. | 1:10 P. M. |
| c1:55 P. M. | c1:55 P. M. | ..... |
| cd2:35 P. M. | ..... | ..... |
| 4:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| 3:30 P. M. | ..... | ..... |
| c4:10 P. M. | ..... | ..... |
| 4:30 P. M. | 4:30 P. M. | 4:30 P. M. |
| c4:50 P. M. | ..... | ..... |
| 5:30 P. M. | 5:30 P.M. | 5:30 P.M. |
| 6:10 P. M. | 6:10 P. M. | ..... |
| 6:40 P. M. | 6:40 P. M. | 6:40 P. M. |
| 7:15 P. M. | 7:15 P. M. | ..... |
| 8:15 P. M. | 8:15 P. M. | ..... |
| 9:15 P. M. | 9:15 P. M. | 9:15 P. M. |
| 10:15 P. M. | 10:15 P. M. | ..... |
| 11:15 P.M. | 11:15 P. M. | ..... |

### WEST BOUND

| Leave Winter Park for | Leave Wrightsville for | Leave Beach for |
|---|---|---|
| Wilmington | Wilmington | Wilmington |
| a6:20 A. M. | a6:15 A. M. | ..... |
| a7:31 A. M. | a7:20 A. M. | ..... |
| b7:56 A. M. | b7:45 A. M. | b7:35 A. M. |
| a8:51 A. M. | a7:50 A. M. | a7:40 A. M. |
| a8:41 A. M. | a8:30 A. M. | ..... |
| 9:36 A. M. | 9:25 A. M. | 9:15 A. M. |
| b10:31A.M. | b10:20 A. M. | ..... |
| 11:06 A. M. | 10:55 A. M. | 10:45 A. M. |
| 12:36 P. M. | 12:25 P. M. | 12:15 P. M. |
| 2:01 P. M. | 1:50 P. M. | c1:45 P. M. |
| c2:36 P. M. | c2:25 P. M. | ..... |
| cd3:06P.M. | ..... | ..... |
| c3:50 P. M. | ..... | ..... |
| 4:06 P. M. | 3:55 P. M. | 3:45 P. M. |
| c4:50 P. M. | ..... | ..... |
| 5:30 P. M. | 5:20 P. M. | ..... |
| 5:36 P. M. | 5:25 P. M. | 5:15 P. M. |
| 6:21 P.M. | 6:10 P. M. | e6:05 P. M. |
| 6:51 P. M. | 6:40 P. M. | ..... |
| 7:32 P. M. | 7:22 P. M. | e7:15 P. M. |
| 8:06 P. M. | 7:56 P. M. | ..... |
| 8:56 P. M. | 8:46 P. M. | ..... |
| 10:21 P. M. | 10:10 P. M. | 10:00 P. M. |
| 10:56 P. M. | 10:45 P. M. | ..... |
| 11:56 P. M. | 11:46 P. M. | ..... |

**SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.**

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

**FREIGHT SCHEDULE.**

**(Daily, except Sundays.)**

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 3:30 to 3:30 P. M.

## ATLANTIC COAST LINE

**Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.**

**Time Not Guaranteed.**

| DEPARTURES: | TO AND FROM | ARRIVALS: |
|---|---|---|
| No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. | No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only. |
| No. 51. * 8:30 A.M. | Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M. | No. 52. *12:45 A.M. |
| No. 64. 10:15 A.M. | Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations. | No. 63. ‡ 6:15 P.M. |
| No. 48. 7:40 A.M. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service. | No. 49. * 6:05 P.M. |
| No. 53. * 5:45 A.M. | Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. | No. 52. * 5:05 P.M. |
| No. 62. * 3:25 P.M. | Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations. | No. 63. *12:50 P.M. |
| No. 55. * 5:45 P.M. | Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia. | No. 54. *12:50 P.M. |
| No. 59. ‡ 6:50 P.M. | Fayetteville and Intermediate stations | No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M. |
| No. 42. * 6:45 P.M. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk. | No. 41. * 9:50 A.M. |

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.


## CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

**New York to Wilmington.**

Steamship Cherokee, Fri., April 23rd.
Steamship Navahoe, Fri., April 30th.

**Wilmington to Georgetown.**

Steamship Cherokee, Mon., April 26th.
Steamship Navahoe, Mon., May 3rd.

**Wilmington to New York.**

Steamship Navahoe, Sat., April 24th.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., May 1st.
**Steamship Navahoe DOES NOT Carry Passengers.**

**Equipped With Wireless.**

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36, N. R. New York.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
**Premier Carrier of the South**
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and Intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent.
Baltimore, Md.

## N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

**Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv.Norfolk | 8:30a.m. | 8:00p.m. |
| Lv.Petersburg | 11:00a.m. | 10:40p.m. |
| Lv.Durham | 7:00a.m. | 5:30p.m. |
| Lv.Lynchburg | 2:45p.m. | 2:30a.m. |
| Ar.Cincinnati | 7:20a.m. | 6:20a.m. |
| Ar.Columbus | 6:45a.m. | 7:00p.m. |
| Ar.Chicago | 5:00p.m. | 8:00a.m. |
| Ar.St. Louis | 6:32p.m. | 8:30a.m. |

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

## SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

**EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.**

**Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:**

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

**Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between W

# DR. W. A. HARPER HEARD BY BOLTON AUDIENCE

## At Closing Exercises of High School Last Night

**President of Elon College Delivers Literary Address on "The Life Worth While"—School Closes Successful Year.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Bolton, N. C., April 21.—The commencement exercises for the Boston High school for this year, which has been a very successful one, were concluded tonight with the declamation contest of the young men, which was immediately preceded by the literary address by the president of Elon College, Dr. W. A. Harper, who came at the request of the Bolton Literary Society, of which Miss Virginia Merritt is secretary.

"The Life Worth While" was the subject of Dr. Harper's address. The worth while life was said to consist of two parts—making a living and living a life. Dr. Harper is not one to belittle material success. He declared it every man's duty to make the best living of which he is capable, provided he does not climb to his pinnacle of success over the crushed and bleeding forms of his competitors.

He showed that education will enable a man to achieve material success with a minimum of effort and so is worthy of the careful thought of the forward-looking man. He spoke of the ideals that have influenced education in previous ages and defined our ideal as a composite of them all, embodying in itself all the best elements of education that made Greece, Rome, Sparta, Jerusalem famous as milestones in humanity's upward progress. He was happy to see scholarship becoming the handmaid of every-day life. The advent of the college man in business, he considered as prophetic of good both for the college man and for business.

Speaking of living our life, President Harper said this is the thing that really makes man man. The lower orders of creation make a living; they do not, cannot live a life. God reserved that for the being created in His own image. We live our life, he said, in the use we make of our margin of time. If we waste it in amusement and frivolity, we will be cogs in the wheel of progress, but we will not be the real men and women we should be. He appealed to the young to make wise use of the daily allotment of leisure a benevolent Providence has vouchsafed to every man, for in it lies the opportunity to serve humanity and develop the noblest character. The men who have climbed to real greatness have done so in their leisure moments while other men amused themselves or slumbered and slept.

# EX-CONGRESSMAN J. M. FAISON FOUND DEAD IN HIS HOME

(Continued From Page One)

tion and was replaced by Hon. George E. Hood, of Goldsboro.

His wife, four sons, two daughters, two brothers and two sisters survive him. He will be much missed by his many friends in this section to whom he was affectionately known as "Dr. John." So far as is known he gave no intimation of suicidal purpose and the theory is that his constantly failing health brought on a despondent state of mind and his act of self-distruction.

The funeral will be held at Faison tomorrow at 4 p. m.

### GOLDSBORO PEOPLE SHOCKED.

**All Members of Family Absent From Home When End Came.**

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., April 21.—Many relatives and friends in this city were shocked and deeply saddened today by news from Faison, his home, that Hon. John M. Faison, whose term as congressman expired last month, had taken his life during the night, in his bedroom, alone, his wife being on a visit at Wallace and his children all being away from home attending or teaching school; only two relatives being in the home at the time. They did not hear the report of the shotgun, which was what he is said to have used for his alleged self destruction.

Dr. Faison was about 56 years of age and was greatly beloved. He was warm hearted, companionable, charitable, sympathetic and generous and no man could be more missed in his community than will "Dr. John," as he was affectionately spoken of by his people.

**Mind Affected by Grip.**

For many months he had been in precarious health and some weeks ago he was attacked by a most stubborn case of the grip which in its insidious ravages enervated his mind and he had become very despondent. Still he went about his practice and was as solicitous as ever for the welfare of his patients, so that it was generally hoped that he was gradually improving. Hence the shock and sorrow of his going away are the more harrowing to his family.

The funeral, conducted by Rev. Peter McIntyre, of the First Presbyterian church of this city, his former pastor, will be held from the home in Faison Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

### HIS HOME COMMUNITY SAD

**Dr. Faison Was a Friend to the Needy and Loved by Many.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Faison, N. C., April 21.—The many friends of Dr. J. M. Faison, will be pained to know of his sudden death at his home this morning about 7 o'clock. He had been in declining health for some months, and hopes were entertained for his ultimate recovery. Dr. Faison was well known in Eastern Carolina, having represented the Third congressional district in Congress, where his best efforts were put forth for the benefit of the farmers.

His early life was spent on the farm, afterwards graduating in medicine, and practicing for years among his home people, where many can testify to his many good characteristics, both as a physician and a friend. He edited the county paper for some years, always standing for the right in any question that was before the people. Entering the political field, he soon rose from county commissioner to congressman.

His genial handshake among his friends, good advice to those seeking aid, ready assistance to the needy, will be missed by many.

# ROOSEVELT CONCLUDES TESTIMONY; DECLARES CRITICISM JUSTIFIED

(Continued From Page One)

tory to the organization was found. Mr. Barnes replied that Mr. Platt was right even after I said such government was bound to lead to rottenness. I told Mr. Barnes Senator Platt had told me he had acted upon a superintendent of public works who was satisfactory and that Senator Platt had congratulated me upon getting such a good man.'"

Mr. Ivins objected because no name was being given for the superintendent of public works.

**Objection is Met.**

"Well," Colonel Roosevelt went on, "the man was Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse. I told Mr. Barnes I did not intend any man should say whom I should appoint. Mr. Barnes said in reply that Senator Platt was right and that the leader of an organization must have complete control of it."

In 1908 did you discuss legislation at Albany with Mr. Barnes?"

"Yes, Mr. Barnes said Governor Hughes was favoring legislation against the interests of the organization. Mr. Barnes said he and his friends had control of the party, and that Mr. Hughes could not take the control away from those in whom it was vested."

**Letter From Barnes.**

A letter from Barnes to Mr. Roosevelt was offered in evidence. It was dated from the Albany Journal office and in part said:

"Ever since he has been Governor, Mr. Hughes has endeavored through his speeches and his attitude to arouse resentment in every locality against the men who have been doing the political work of the Republican party.

"It was a gage of battle thrown down which it was my duty to resist because if I am to remain in the leadership of this county that leadership must be satisfactory to the Republican people of the county.

"What I am most deeply interested in is this: Direct nominations, which if ever adopted by this state will lead to untold evils in public life and place therin the cheapest kind of citizens.

"The men with whom I have been cooperating will never relinquish their fight against the principle of direct nominations, but will favor every possible reform to our primary system.

"The idea of getting rid of 'bosses' is absurd so long as you have party government."

Despite the early ruling of the court, Justice Andrew allowed Colonel Roosevelt to tell of conversations with several state senators about race track legislation.

**Talked With State Senators.**

"I learned," said the witness, "that Senator Grattan had expressed his opposition to the legislation, but that he changed his mind after talking with Mr. Barnes. Mr. Grattan pleaded with Mr. Barnes to allow him to vote as he wanted, but I was told he said Mr. Barnes ordered him to vote oppositely, and he was forced to do so. Senator Grattan's one vote defeated the bill. Senator Grattan represented Mr. Barnes' district.

"I was told that on one occasion when the question of direct primaries came up in the state senate, the Republican leader asked for an adjournment. He asked the Republican senators to go in a nearby room. The Democratic leader then told the Democratic senators to meet then in an adjoining room. Senator Davenport said he loked into the room occupied by the Republicans and saw Mr. Barnes there in conference with senators, although he was not a member of the legislature. Later the Democrats and Republicans came out and went into the senate chamber. Fourteen Democrats and 14 Republicans voted for the measure and it went through. The measure had been opposed by Governor Hughes.

**Talked Abont Allds.**

"Did you talk to Senator Davenport about Senator Jotham P. Allds? Allds resigned from the Senate after he had been charged with accepting bribes."

"Yes. Mr. Newcomb or Mr. Davenport told me that Senator Allds had been selected for president pro tem of the senate by the machine Republicans. There was opposition against Allds by other Republicans so the machine Republicans were unable to control a sufficient vote to elect Alds. Then Senator Newcomb told me the machine Democrats co-operated with the machine Republicans in order to elect Allds. And in the position Allds was elected to by Tammany he was the official leader of the Republican party in this state.

"Senator Newcomb told me that the combination between the machine Democrats and Barnes Republicans which resulted in Allds nomination was held during early stages of the impeachment proceedings against Senator Allds.

"Senator Newcomb informed me later that the combination between machine Democrats and Republicans continued. Stillwell was retained in the senate by the machine men but he was convicted in the courts and sent to the penitentiary.

"After I had seen the Bayne report I had conversations with a person in Albany about it. I talked to William Loeb about it.

**Much Crooked Business.**

"Mr. Loeb informed me that the combination of crooked business and crooked business and crooked bosses extended not only to businesslike printing but to business of the worst type.

"Mr. Loeb told me at one time he went to Mr. Barnes to ask if the Republicans in the legislature would support an anti-machine Democratic candidate. Mr. Barnes told Mr. Loeb it was impossible as he had an ironclad arrangement with Mr. Murphy that Mr. Murphy was to have a free hand to do as he leased in regard to electing a United States senator.

"Frank Roosevelt spoke to me about the general situation, including the election of a United States senator. All this war in 1912.

"Mr. Roosevelt also told me that the Republican machine legislators were simply puppets in the hands of 'Boss Barnes,' as he called him. Mr. Roosevelt issued a statement about it in 1911."

"When did you last see Mr. Barnes?"

"At the Lincoln day banquet in the Republican club at New York in 1911. I had a conversation with him there. He at that time was chairman of the Republican state committee. I told him he was definitely in control of the Republican party. I added that the time had passed when the Republican party could be ruled as Mr. Platt had ruled it. I said I believed there would be a revolt if any bossism was attempted. Mr. Barnes replied he would do as he deemed best. That ended the conversation."

**Sulzer Talked to Roosevelt.**

"Did you ever talk to Governor Sulzer about affairs at Albany?"

"Yes, during the campaign of 1913 for two judges of the court of appeals and assemblymen. Mr. Sulzer told me he had discovered that the government of the state was rotten throughout and that he had Mr. Hennessy investigating various departments. He said also he was being attacked by Mr. Murphy and his machine which was aided by the Barnes machine. He said he was engaged in a desperate fight with the machines, especially with the Murphy machine."

Mr. Ivins asked that all reference to Mr. Murphy personally be cut out of the record. The court ruled out only the statement about the attack of Mr. Murphy.

"In June, 1914," Colonel Roosevelt went on, "Mr. Sulzer came to see me at Oyster Bay and discussed the rottenness of the state government. He asked me to read certain papers and also to see Mr. Hennessy and I paid more attention to what Hennessy said than what Sulzer said.

"Mr. Hennessy came down to see me after my return from South America. He told me the rottenness defied all belief and that he never would have believed such corruption could exist had he not made the investigation himself. He said men were paid who never existed and that some one higher up pocketed the salaries.

**Hennessy Made Investigation.**

"Mr. Hennessy stated a regular deduction was taken out of the pay envelopes of laborers and given to local bosses.

"This condition of affairs, he said, could not be ended until both the machines were smashed. He suggested that I get up a non-partisan citizen movement to put both party machines out of control. Mr. Hennessy was a former newspaper man, a Democrat and I regarded him very highly. I believed everything he told me to be true."

"The article I published and which I am being sued for bore directly upon the suggestion made by Mr. Hennessy and others."

Colonel Roosevelt was excused and William Lyons was called. He said he was treasurer of the J. B. Lyons Company, of Albany.

### FISHERMEN RETURN FROM GEORGETOWN TO SOUTHPORT

**Shad Fishing in South Carolina Waters Profitable This Year.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., April 21.—Otto Benson and his son-in-law, Thompson, who fish at this place, have just returned from a two months fishing trip at Georgetown, S. C., their object being shad caught off the bar in what is called staked nets. Benson, who is a Norwegian, ever alert to new methods for fishing, thrifty and a money maker, as are those of his nationality, returns with two or three hundred dollars to show for his work.

The Georgetown fish dealers are fully equipped for their business, financially, which means success for any well handled profession. The fishermen employed in catching shad are furnished with boat and nets, usually two men to a boat, the Seabright being the boat used, this being found the best suited to the kind of fishing off that place.

There is no restriction as to the number of nets that a boat may want, some crews having ten to fifteen nets, these nets being anchored in five to six fathoms, an anchor on each end of the net which is submerged, a buoy marking its location, and there being no change in its position, unless by the tide, this sometimes causing a shift of the nets in spite of their being well weighted down. There is no regular lining up of the nets, they being stretched in any way that the fishermen may think will catch the shad, nets sometimes being placed almost in the breakers along the beach.

The real work is from the daylight to about 10 a. m. when the nets are cleared of fish and the boats return to Georgetown to deliver them to the dealers, who pack and ship them to the markets, at first to the North, later to the interior points of the Southern states. Shad have sold as high as $3 during the early catch, and as the fishermen are paid a uniform price of 20 and 35 cents for bucks and roes, the season as a whole has been a profitable one all around, for the catch has averaged large this season, it being estimated that from 40,000 to 50,000 shad were caught, the number of boats employed, about 25, which with an average of five nets to the boats would make a great entanglement seemingly an impassable barrier for shad to escape from.

With the lateness of the season, the closing in South Carolina March 13, the run of shad seemed to be on the increase, though the law was not effective on the open sea, but on the river fishermen had to stop. This seemed also the case on the lower Cape Fear, when the season came to an end, April 14. There has been no deep sea shad fishing off this coast, there being no nets and boats prepared to make a success, though there was an attempt made early in the season, when the sharks took possession of all nets set out, discouraging all efforts.

WAR ... ... ... WAR ... ... ... WAR.

### ACTION AGAINST DARDANELLES

**British Land Troops on European Side —Transports Arrive Daily.**

Berlin, April 21 (by Wireless).—The Tages Zeitung today publishes a special dispatch, the origin of which is not given, saying that 20,000 British and French troops have been landed near Enos, in European Turkey on the north side of the Gulf of Saraos.

A heavy cannonading took place between the Turkish batteries around Enos and the warships of the Allies, says the dispatch.

**A CARD.**

My sincere thanks are tendered to all of my friends for their support in the primary Tuesday, and if successful in the coming election I will at all times endeavor to serve the best interests of the city as a whole.

ap 22-1t. W. D. McCAIG.

**FOR COUNCILMAN**
**FIRST WARD**
**Walter C. Boesch**

**TO THE VOTERS OF SECOND WARD AND REST OF CITY OF WILMINGTON:**

I thank my friends in the Second Ward for the liberal support given me yesterday, and respectfully ask all voters of the city to support me for Councilman at the election May 4th, promising, if elected, to do my duty by the entire city. I have not pledged, nor will I pledge, myself to any man, or their friends, for office.

LOUIS M. BUNTING.

ap21-1t*

## Business Locals

**N. C. MADE SCREEN DOORS FOR** Sale—Manufactured from best material, nicely varnished and finished. Average sizes $12.00 per dozen. Also O. G. 5 panel pine doors, average size, $13.50 per dozen. Sash and blinds, best quality, at low prices. J. H. Peirce Mfg. Co., Warsaw, N. C. ap22-1mo*

**FOR RENT — BED ROOM, GRAND** Theatre Building; all conveniences; Two single beds. Price $13.50 per month. D. R. Foster & Company, Agents. ap22-1t

**FOR SALE — WE OFFER FOR THE** next few days a tract of 185 acres, fronting on hard road and along Whiskey Creek; has small acreage cleared and cottage on same. Good part of this land is well timbered. The price we have on this is below the value and will be sold within the next few days. Ask us. D. R. Foster & Company, Agents. ap22-1t

**FOR SALE — THE DESIRABLE CURRIE** residence in Carolina Place. Lot 66x165. Fine home site, all conveniences, improved grounds, etc. Apply to DeWitt C. Love, Executor. ap22,24,25-3t

**FOR SALE — ONE WAVERLY ELECTRIC** phaeton and charging apparatus. In good condition. Apply to DeWitt C. Love, Executor. ap22,24,25-3t

**WINDOW SCREENS, 25c. — LARGE** size, 3 for $1.00; Screen Doors, $1.00 up; Special lot of Curtain Stretchers, 98c.; Extra large Clothes Baskets, 50c; Dustless Mops, 75c.; Flower Pots, 10c. up., at C. H. Bornemann's; 'Phone 853. ap22-1t*

**WANTED — MAN AND WIFE FOR** janitor service at Club House at the Beach. For further particulars, apply to F. A. Bissenger, 15 N. Front. ap22-1t*

**CALL 2081-J FOR CHOICE NATIVE** beef, 18 cts. and 20 cts. lb. Pork chops, 20 cts. Dressed chickens, smoked and fresh sausage. Tomatoes, 15 cts. qt. Country butter. Choicest groceries at very lowest prices. Country eggs, 22 cts. doz. Moore & Davis, 7th and Red Cross. ap22-3t*

**TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT — VISIBLE** models. Remington, Monarch or Smith-Premier, $3.00 per month. Machines in first class condition; sent anywhere. Will allow part rent on purchase price, if you decide to buy. Write for catalogue. B. W. Thacker, Manager, Remington Typewriter Co., Wilmington, N. C. ap22-1t

**MEMBERS JEFF DAVIS COUNCIL, NO.** 63. — You are urged to attend our annual banquet Thursday night, April 22nd. E. W. Hewlett, Chairman of Committee. ap22-1t

**NEW WAY MARKET — SPECIAL: 50** nice fat hens, 59 cts. each. Broilers, native and western meats. Green beans, asparagus, squash, fancy tomatoes, spinach, Big Boston lettuce, water cress, parsley, yams, green cabbage. With every order today we give a "Safety First Fly Killer." 'Phones 816-817. W. H. McEachern. ap22-1t*

# "TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, EASTERN

District of North Carolina, ss.:

In the United States District Court in and for said District—Wilmington Division.

In the matter of S. L. Penny, of Wagram, N. C., Involuntary Bankrupt. No. 215 In Bankruptcy. Petition for Discharge.

To the Honorable H. G. Connor, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina:

S. L. Penny, of Wagram, in the County of Scotland and State of North Carolina, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 3rd day of February, 1915, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts payable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are exempted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1915.

S. L. PENNY, Bankrupt.

**Order of Notice Thereon.**

Eastern District of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

On this 21st day of April, 1915, on reading the foregoing petition it is Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 22nd day of May, 1915, before Geo. H. Howell, Special Master of said court, at Wilmington, N. C., in said district, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in "Wilmington Star," a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further Ordered by the Court, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residences as stated.

Witness the Honorable H. G. Connor, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Wilmington, N. C., in said district, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1915.

Attest:

(SEAL OF COURT.)

ALEX. L. BLOW, Clerk.

By S. P. Collier, Deputy Clerk.

**FOR SALE CHEAP — SECOND HAND** bicycle, G. & J. tires and coaster brake. In good condition. Address "X. Y. Z.," care Star. ap22-1t

**WANTED — A PRINTER — A 2-3RD** boy or girl. State wages expected. Address Chadbourn Herald, Chadbourn, N. C. ap22-1t*

**FOR SALE CHEAP — 500 CONCRETE** blocks; suitable for building or for fences. Address P. O. Box 131, City. ap22-4t

**A MULTIGRAPH LETTER OR POSTAL** looks just like typewriting; cheaper than printing; finest advertising medium procurable. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co. mh4,tu,th sa-tf

**WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE —** Yes, we will teach you the barber trade in a few weeks, and give you a position in our shops. Tools free. All for $30.00. Terms, $15 Cash, $15 in ten days. We pay you wages while learning. Write us today. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 West Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla. ap13-tu,th,su-12t*

**EXTRAORDINARY OFFER IN SEVEN** room apartment, good location. Modern conveniences, for rent to October first; 611 Dock street. Apply C. B. Newcomb, care Einstein Bros.; 'Phone 286. ap18-su,tu,th,su-4t

**RECEIVER'S SALE — I OFFER FOR** sale, for cash, at a bargain, the whole or any part of the fixtures, stock and accessories of the M. H. Brimmer Co., Inc., consisting of coffins, caskets, coffin cabinets, tools, rugs, hardware, office fixtures and other things necessary in a modern funeral and undertaking establishment. Also one casket wagon in good condition at a bargain. The establishment in the City Laundry building will be open on the 22nd and 23rd for the disposal of any of the above. Chesley C. Bellamy, Receiver. ap21-2t

**SCREENS — 'PHONE US YOUR OR**ders for Screen doors and windows. We make and install them for you. 'Phone 1471. Wilmington Wood Working Co., corner 6th and Campbell sts. ap18-7t*

**FISH, FISH, FISH — SPECIAL FOR** this week. Trout, blackfish, snappers, croakers, roe shad and buck shad. R. C. Fergus; 'Phone 1637. ap20-4t*

**PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCY —** Strictest secrecy observed. Highest references. Terms moderate. Legal advice free. Address P. O. Box 1122, Wilmington, N. C. Room No. 24, Atlantic Trust and Banking Building. ap18-9t*

**THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS'** meeting of the People's Building and Loan Association will be held at 112 Princess street, at 8:00 P. M. Wednesday, May 5th. D. R. Foster, secretary and treasurer. ap 17-tf

**WANTED—MEN TO LEARN THE** barber trade. Positively the best trade of the kind. Can prepare you in few weeks. Wages while learning. Open to everyone. Apply by mail, Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. ap 17-6t*

**IF YOU WANT BLOCK WOOD AT 50C** one load, or $1.00 three loads, send your cart to Angola Lumber Co.'s Mill. J. N. Bryant. ap 18-tf

**AVOID THE RISK OF MOTHS AND** insects destroying your furs, rugs and woolens during the summer by placing them on cold storage in our modern reenforced concrete building. Absolutely fire proof. Notify us and our wagon will call. Phone 221, Independent Ice Co. ap 17-tf

**WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DE**livered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

**FLOUR, HAY AND GRAIN—CAR-LOT** shipments. American distributors Imported Tungsten Electric Lamps burns three times longer; gives six times more light; saves 70 per cent in current consumption over the old style carbon lamp. Ask for prices. Correspondence solicited. J. G. Sizer Co., Richmond, Va. ap 3-44t*

**BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS —** Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

**GOING AND COMING, SEE UNCLE** Charles for a good suit case or trunk. No. 6 South Front street. Phone No. 642. ap 3-tf

### NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Pursuant to the provisions of the charter of the City of Wilmington and a resolution of the City Council of the City of Wilmington, passed at its session on Wednesday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1915, notice is hereby given that a general municipal election has been called to be held in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, in the various wards and voting precincts of the said city, on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1915, for the purpose of electing a Mayor of the said City and six Councilmen or six Aldermen of the said City, as the case may be, and that the following named polling places and registrars and judges of election have been designated and named for the purpose of holding said election, to-wit:

**First Ward Precinct.**

Polling Place—Engine House, 4th and Campbell streets.

Registrar—W. H. Howe.

Poll holders and juoges of election—Willie Kerr, J. R. Elkins.

**Second Ward Precinct.**

Polling Place: Police Station, City Hall.

Registrar—Lee Holmes.

Poll holders and judges of election—Thos. Bacon, Jr., M. H. Brimmer.

**Third Ward Precinct.**

Polling Place—Giblem Lodge, corner 8th and Princess streets.

Registrar—J. R. Davis.

Poll holders and judges of election—Walter H. Blair, B. W. Bradford.

**Fourth Ward Precinct.**

Polling Place—McClellan's Stables, 116 Dock street.

Registrar—F. W. Pfeiffer.

Poll holders and judges of election—J. H. Legwyn, E. T. Burton.

**Fifth Ward Precinct.**

Polling Place—Engine House, 6th and Castle streets.

Registrar—R. H. Orrell.

Poll holders and judges of election—S. A. Matthews, I. N. Burriss.

**Sixth Ward Precinct.**

Polling Place—Mann's Store, 17th and Market street.

Registrar—J. F. Mann.

Poll holders and judges of election—J. D. Edwards, A. M. King.

At which said election the electors of the said city will be entitled to vote for one candidate for Mayor, and one candidate for Councilman, or Alderman, as the case may be, from each of the six wards of the said city, and the registration books will open for the registration of electors on Friday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1915, and closed on Saturday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1915, Sunday excepted, Saturday, the 24th, being also challenge day.

Official ballots will be provided at the polling places and said election will be conducted in the manner prescribed by law.

By order of the City Council.

THOS. D. MEARES, City Clerk and Treasurer.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.

Add a Little Every Pay Day

We Pay 4%

The Bank at Front and Market Streets

THE NEW MURCHISON BANK BUILDING

The Last Word in Office Building Construction and Service

ELEVATORS WITH SAFETY AND SPEED AND SERVICE.

Get an office high up, where the breezes blow. There are good locations yet to be had. Be comfortable in your office quarters this summer. It will cost you no more than where you now are. Look over our building directory, see the class of tenants already in the building. If you want a spick and span office in the best building in the Middle South, drop in to see the Renting Agent in Room No. 316, and he will show you what a real office building is like.

Munitions For War Being Supplied

The Housekeepers have Declared War Against Dirt. We are supplying the ammunition: H. H. Ammonia, Sapollo, Bon Ami, Roach Food, Ant Food, Moth Food, Moth Balls, Insect Powder, Bed Bug Poison, Kresano (disinfectant) and numerous other things necessary for conducting the campaign successfully. Call 55 for a supply.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915

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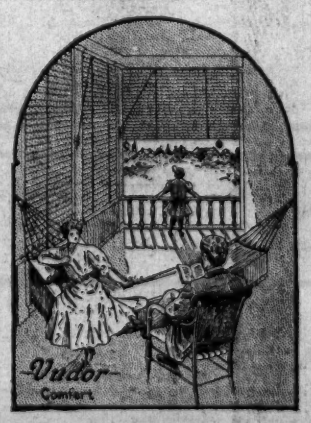
126 SOUTH FRONT STREET

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

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PORCH SHADES

We are the only dealers in the City who handle the GENUINE Vudor Porch Shades, and we can supply them in any width, at Factory Prices.

SPAULDING'S SPORTING GOODS

Baseball, Tennis, Bathing Suits, Etc.

C. W. YATES & CO.

COOPER'S

Leading Fertilizers

1620 bags Reward C. S. M. 8-2-2

1360 bags Bald Head Island 8-2-2

1250 bags Bunker Hill . . . 8-2½-3

1490 bags Sunset . . . . . 8-3-3

1080 bags Lenox . . . . . 8-3-3

Thirty-three other brands standard goods.

The season is late and the rush on, but all orders are receiving our prompt attention and going forward with the least possible delay.

Cooper Guano Company

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Star Business Locals Get Results.